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At auction, two splendid carriages. At our auction rooms, 84 and 86 Randolph-st., Thursday, May 18, at 12 o'clock noon, one large family carriage, made by Miner & Stevens, Broadway, N. Y., cost \$1,500; one Coan & Ten Brocke carriage, with pole and thills, complete, \$1,000. These carriages are nearly new, in frst-rate condition; are the very best makes and most fashionable styles. They are postitively to be sold to the highest hidder for cash. Carriages will be on shibition at our store on morning of sale. Sold by order of Assignee. ey order of Assignee. ELISON, FOMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

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The steamers of this Company will sail every Satus from Bremen Pier, foot of Third-st. Hobbits also of passage-From New York to Southamptondon, flavre, and Bremen, first cable, \$100; security. South steam, \$200; security, Great Western Steamship Line. From New York to Bristol (England) direct.
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BASE BALL. Base Ball

The game between the St. Louis Brown Stockings at the Chicago Club, which was prevented yesteray by rain, will, weather permitting, be played edsy, beginning promptly at 3:45. Tickets good.

A. G. SPALDING, Manager.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS. Mce Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co.

April 24, 1876.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Calcaps, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co., for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June nant, at 11, o'clock a m.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.

F. H. TOWR, Secretary.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and Bendholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, on Thursday, the lat of June Bendholders will suthenticate their right to vote presenting their voting bonds at the office of the Company, No. 82 Wall-st., New York, for registration, on or before the lat of May proxime.

ALBERT KEEP, President.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

GREEN PEAS. ONE DOLLAR

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

Distinct and separate lines of

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> GENERAL NOTICES. NOTICE.

CITY TAX DISCOUNTS.

THE SAFEST INVESTMENT FOR YOUR MONEY IS IN YOUR OWN TAXES, especially when you can get a HANDSOME DISCOUNT. The City of Chicago will, at any time before May 20, 1876, borrow from persons owing City Real Estate Taxes for the year 1875 the amount of such taxes, allowing two (2) per cent discount, and will issue youchers therefor which may be used at once, or held until the owner is prepared to pay his other taxes. By order of the Mayor and Pinance Committee.
Apply to S. S. HAYES, Comptroller,
Room S, City Hall.

TO NEWSDEALERS.

1800. For The Centennial Year. 1876. A facetimile of the Ulsier County Garctie, published at Kingston, N. Y. Jan. 4, 1800. Contains an account of the death and entombment of George Washigton, and President Adams' mesage thereon to Congress. Terms see per hundred to new idealers and others. Single copies 10 cents. Sent by mall to any address. C. H. DZCARF, Publisher, 155 Washington-st., Chicago, Rooms 12 and 13.

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MAPLE SYRUP, Received direct from Vermont, and war-ranted as represented. PURE, for sale by

C. TATUM, 146 East Madison-st.

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Why pay \$20 and \$30 when you can get the best nil set of teeth at DR. McCHESNET'S for \$8? he finest and most fashionable resort in the city. orner Clark and Randolph-ets. OIL TANKS.

JOIL TANKS

AND ENIPPING CLARS,

of a of West Lake Street.

OBLIGHTON. LOBSTERS.

ONE DOLLAR WITS EIGHT CANS GREEN PEAS Buys 7 1-pound cans Best Lobster, THE COUNCIL.

Mayor Hoyne Takes His Seat and Delivers His Message.

Review of the Mismanagement of the Last Administration.

The Necessity for Economy, and Where It Can Be Practiced.

Cutting Down the Board of Public Works, Etc .-- No More City Certificates.

A Resolution Adopted to Strengthen the Hands of the Comptroller.

A Temporary Issue of Certificates, and the Reasons Therefor.

Ald. Hildreth Proposes to Sell the Lake-Front---Reference to a Special Committee.

Overhauling the Subject of Street-Paving by Private Contract.

investigating Ald. White--- Badges for the Aldermen --- Stopping Improvements.

Colvin's Reply to Mayor Hoyne's Letter-The Legal Proceedings.

THE MESSAGE. MAYOR HOYNE AS PRESIDING OFFICER.

The Council met yesterday afternoon at 8 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment. Just previous to the calling of the roll Mayor Hoyne entered the room, and was received with loud appliance by the citizens gathered in the lobby, Precisely at 8 he was escorted to the chair by Aid. Aldrich, which was the signal for further appliance.

applause.
The Clerk called the roll, and all the members responded except Ald. Lodding, White, and Murphy.
The Mayor then read the following message:

dress to you such remarks as the occasion naturally suggests.

The firmness and dignity with which you have asserted the rights of the people under circumstances of indignity in this Chamber,—the quiet, manly self-possession and courage with which you have conducted all your proceedings, and maintained the authority vested in you by the laws, have gained for you the almost unanimous commendations of the community. I have only to add that I would be ungrateful did I not say that my own thanks are an inadequate acknowledgment of the obligations under which you have piaced me by the prompt and unsolicited recognition which you accorded my rights in declaring me the legally elected Chief Magistrate of the city [applause]; and I have been deeply affected by all that has transpired in connection with this event.

With these remarks, gentlemen of the Council, I beg to greet you as the representatives of the peoples.

You have entered upon the performance of your

to all classes, afford the assurance which the people need, that thorough, deep, and radical reform will follow upon your advent into the administration of the city.

AN IMMEDIATE RETURN TO FRUGAL EXPENDITURES and administrative purity, is the first demand of this people. The condition of public credit, the future values of property, the continuance of that marvelous progress which has hitherts attended our growth, the production of wealth in all industrial occupations, and the safety of its accumulations, the welfare, the increase, and happiness of the people, or (to finally express the sum of all which can be said in two words) the good government of the corporation, depend upon a speedy removal of existing abuses, and a complete reform in the existing administration of all its affairs. Your selection has been timely and fortunate, as through you may be secomplished the results of a revolation, under the form of law, which the people of other countries only reach by bloodshed and violence, carange or crime.

It has rarely ever happened that in merely local contests the entire body or mass of the people became so directly engaged upon the issues at stake as in the last municupal election of this city. It is certainly true that never before the contest of hast fall for County Treasurer, and the last city election, have our entire business community—the commercial and industrial classes—all cast aside private engagements to devote themselves to the performance of political duties. Business on the election day was an apended at all places of exchange, the Board of Trade adjourned over, the banks and great mercantile houses closed their doors, and the large manufacturing establishments released their employes. It seemed as if that day had been set apart by common consent as a day consecrated to municipal devotion, because of some great impending or apprehended disaster.

A concomitant circumstance of all this, and equally single and the production in the city. And yet the unmost decorate of the second products and

stituted for the people selves.

The truth is, and the facts may be candidly stated, that during the last decade of years there has been growing up and increasing in our midst a class of social and political criminals, somewhat beculiar to the civilisation of large American cities.

free State, is the arbiter of its destiny. The people make their own laws and choose their ewn rulers, but the choice is made through the expression of the ballot-box, as the vehicle through which their supreme will can be conveyed. The ballot-box is the sacred depository of the law, into which is received and collected the aggregate will,—it may be said, the brains of the aggregate people,—and through which speak all the oracles of the wisdom of the community into the general State.

Under Imperial Governments we have precedents where a great Emperor or Chief has constrained the people outside the ballot-box to deposit a particular vote; but we have no instance where he has robbed or plundered the ballot-boxes of the people of one opinion to substitute, by stuffing, another will of his own.

The people of Chicago had learned with amazement that, at an election held in this city last year, the judges appointed to have custody of the boxes and count the ballots had themselves criminally outraged the ballot-boxes of the voters by stuffing them with illegal votes, and that thus the legitimate will of the people, on a question so grave as the adoption of the present charter of municipal government, was defeated.

IN THE EECENT TOWN ELECTION FOR SOUTH CHICACO, again the criminals of the class referred to, en-

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1876.

the adoption of the present charter of municipal government, was defeated.

IN THE RECENT TOWN ELECTION FOR SOUTH CHICACO, again the criminals of the class referred to, encouraged by immunity from punishment, flushed with the insolence of success, and braving public opinion, precipitated at last their own ruin. On that occasion it would seem, from the evidence, as if they had deliberately resolved that, however the people might nominate candidates of their own choice, the ballot-box conspirators would defeat such choice by counting into office their criminal confederates. The fraud was too transparent for investigation, and it has failed.

The successful working of such schemes accounts for the numbers of men in our midst without other 'visible means of support' than the places which they obtain as partisans in public offices. Many of them—without the recognition they obtain from men in authority—would be ranked as they are: the vagabonds or outcasts of society. We know that frequently some of them grow rich, and that all expend in idleness or living more than the honest laborer or artisan can procure by the hardest toil in his calling. They claim a right to dictate and threaten all who refuse to descend with themselves to the haunts of infamy and crime. Unfortunately their confederates are often found in the offices of the county, city, or State, above or below them, in grades of distinction, and are fed at the cost of the people.

It is true that perhaps no organization exists in the constitution of which is written the terrible secrets of these bandits. Their code of morals requires such to be hidden. But there is no doubt all know and recognize each other instinctively. Their dread of the interest which honest and upright people take in the elections is peculiar. They know that a natural cause of hostility is between them. The number of these persons without any other occupation than 'politics' has so multiplied in this city that they fill the places of public resort. They constitute the moral peat which di

travagance, intermediates, perjury, and incompetence.

A legitimate fruit of this is the recent Gage and You Hollen derlatestions,—the loss of over half a million doilars to the public.

Our young metropolis has barely escaped the catastrophe which the Tweed Hing brought upon New York. She was robbed of millions by her theyes before the discovery was made, and travocably and fatally beand under the mass of public indebtedness which now oppresses and threatens to impoverish the people of that city for generations to come. Chiesso has been drawn up to the brink of the chasm into which New York has failen, but thanks is the young energy and intelligence of her people, she has awakened in time to answer the guesdon put to the people by the ring thieves of New York: 'What will you do about it?'

we have answered: "Thus far have you gone, but we warn you to go no farther." (Applause.) Under such circumstances

THE LATE ADMINISTRATION OF CITT APPAIRS, in which were many whom we must recognize as among the best of our citizens, and whom I entirely exonerate from snapicion, esemed utterly overpowered by the official influence in which they hopplessly struggled to evercome the constant repetition of outrage upon outrage inflicted by a corrupt and inexorable majority.

1. They neglected to retrench or economize in the matter of public expenditures, although the great pecuniary distresses of the people imposed this as a necessity in private life upon all classes of the community.

2. As a corollary to this, they increased the amount of the tax levies, and made new offices, and raised instead of lessening the rates of compensation of all persons in the public employment.

3. Finding that the people could not bear the burdens of taxation imposed, tney sought by illegal means to raise money to pay themselves upon the credit of our people. They increased the public indebtedness of the city nearly \$5,000,000 beyond the constitutional limit.

4. They have actually jeopardized a municipal credit which was never before impeached by illegitimate issues of time-loan certificates, placed upon the markets of foreign cities, against law and every remo/ trance which could be urged in deprecation of so fatal and rulnous a policy.

establishments, had condemned the inancias policy of anticipating the receipts of revenue by collections.

Among the resolutions which were passed by the Municipal Reform Club before the election was one which resolved "That the practice of the City Government in anticipating the receipts of revenue, by making time loans on certificates, had a dangerous tendency. That the illegitimate character of this indebtedness was of itself calculated to impair the credit of the city, while it opened the door to every species of fraud and extravagance in city expenditures. That it had produced a confusion in the administration of the city finances impossible of extrication or remedy in the hands of the men intrusted with their management."

It seems as if the Comptroller had but verified by his experience what these gentlemen had asserted. The city credit has been jeopardized. A judicial tribunal called upon at the instance of the present Comptroller to pass upon the validity of issuing certificates to piace upon the market has declared them illegal unless drawn upon a specific fund, and the extravagance of all city expenditures has exceeded the utmost efforts of the City Comptroller to collect the money to defray them under the most exorbitant levies on the property of the citizen, besides other inducements held out personally to enforce payment.

I think the receiled and the extravagance and

means of restoring your credit is to pay off the creditor, and leave no outstanding obligations to be paid.

The city is neither insolvent nor in a falling condition. She is rather in the situation of some first-class business-house, whose financial agents have mistaken their authority, and issued paper against which it has made no provision, because the issue itself was unauthorized. If, however, recognizing the equity of the transaction rather than the law of the case, they assume the payment, it would be unreasonable in such a creditor to require a substitution of new certificate obligations for those taken by him. On the contrary, ultimate payment being assired, the debtor might well insist upon such indulgence as he needed, even though the obligations could not be paid at maturity.

The rule of law in case of public agents is that all persons are bound to take notice of the authority rested in their hands, so that in case the public creditor takes an illegal security, be takes it with notice, and there would be no hardship in deferring his payment until such time as the debtor could

view to

Netranschment in ALL Directions

where it may safely be done. If a million and a
half of dollars can be saved out of the appropriations as made by the iste Council, it will go far toward liquidating the illegal certificate indebtedness
created, and placing in our hands funds to run the
schools, pay the members of the Police and Fire
Departments, the laborers, and other employes of
the Government to whom it is now in arrears. If
we must fail to meet our obligations promptly as
they fail due, let us postpone the payment of the
creditor whose necessities are the least urgent or
imperative.

and on this basis we would have a saving of \$780, 188.

It seems that a total of 500 persons are engaged in the police force of the dry. There are two Chiefs of the force, a Marshal and Superintendent, each with a salary of about \$4,000 per annum. No one will doubt that one or the other of these omess about he abolished, which would save \$4,000. With the exception of about twenty-five or thirty persons, who receive salaries ranging from \$500 to \$760 per annum, the whole police force receive a compensation per annum of not less than \$1,000 each, many of them over that sum.

Considering the nature of theservices performed, I think it would be a sefe estimate to average the compensation of the 500 persons in these times at 1800 per annum seed, unaking a total of \$100,000. I find the amount appropriated last year for the whole force is \$600,000 and in this Department alone I think one might safely estimate a saving of about \$200,000.

This BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS is composed of three Commissioners at salaries of \$4,000 each, and 150 persons. The aggregate expense of running this Department seems to run up to \$237,000, while the total of all the expenses for running our sister City of Milwaukee, a city of \$10,000 population, and about one-fourther one lift the size of our own, is only \$202,000.

This Department calls for a close examination. I cannot conceive the necessity of twelve draughtsmen, a Superintendent of Steevelkean, and thirteen sidewalk inspectors, at \$900 each per sanaum, nor, in addition to other policemen, or street decame, or she she was a salaries of \$1,180 each—all receiving a larger measure of compensation for the times than any brasich of similar occupation or artisan or mechanical labor.

The truth is this whole Department should re-

Der.

The truth is this whole Department should receive the attention of the Council. I am unable to comprehend why there should be three heads of this Department, instead of one Superintendent over all. If the object of the corporation were to find employment or subsistence for many good men in offices, then the city should be run edge of the corporation of the corporati

tentiary, and office expenses of the various State

CITY FINANCES.

CITY FINANCES.

ALD. HILDRETH AS A REFORMER.

Ald. Hildreth—I noticed in the course of the reading of the message that reference is made to a resolution which was passed by the Central Reform Club that there had been a practice in the City of Chicago of expending money in the anticipation of the collection of taxes. My experience in the City Council, past and present, has brought this question before my mind a great many times. It has also been a question that has been brought before the people, and never as yet has any one been capable of solving this public question. I have while sitting here prepared a rough resolution to see if it is not in the province of this Council to attend to this matter, inasmuch as it referred to and to overcome his difficulty. I will read it:

WHENDAS, The Central Reform Club has in time past passed a resolution to the effect that the axpenditure of money in advance of the tax levy, and in advance of the payment of taxes; and WHENDAS, The Subject matter has been referred to in the message of Mayor Hoyne; therefore, be if Received. That the Council some other method by which the city will be able to carry on its contemplated improvements, as well as to pay the polletement, fremen, laboring men, achool-teachers, and, in general, all of the employes of the Government.

That the Mayor is not only allowed a cierk, but in addition four policemen, at a cost of \$3,540. It is not obvious to me why ordinary policemen of the regular force cannot serve the Mayor, if necessary, as well as men appointed as Mayor's police.

I presume no one will doubt the propriety of retrenching the amount of the Tax Commissioner's office (\$11,000) appropriated by the last Council, since it has ceased to perform any essential part in the collection of revenue under the law at present in force.

THE OFFICH OF BUILDING INSPECTOR (applause), with a clerk and twelve deputies at a salary of \$000 each per annum, the whole cost to the tax-payers being in this department \$13,800. should be abolished, since the whole detice might be better discharged by some competent city architect authorized to charge some fee upon cack inspection of plans of the ewree of a building to be received, not exceeding a certain sum in each case, the second of plans of the ewree of a building to be received, not exceeding a certain sum in each case, the second of plans of the ewree of a building to be received, not exceeding a certain sum in each case, the second of plans of the ewree of a building to be received, not exceeding a certain sum in each case, the second secon

departments; but I am unwilling, without more examination, to suggest any reduction in this department.

I have indicated that expenses can be retremshed about \$1,000,000, this being from the merret cursory examination, and without at all entering into detail. I have no reasonable doubt that, properly reorganized with proper men, this Municipal Government can be better managed as cover of \$2,000, 000 or over \$30,000,000 or over \$10,000,000.

The whole disbursement of the ordinary expenses of the State of litinois from Dec. I, 1872, penses of the State of litinois from Dec. I, 1872, penses of the State of litinois from Dec. I, 1872, penses of the State of litinois from Dec. I, 1873, penses of the State of litino

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LAKE FRONT. which I wish the Clerk to read.

The Clerk read it as follows:

WHREAS, The City Council of the cage did, on the 50d day of November, a resolution requesting the Countrille

ights. We simply sell them inco of property for \$800,000. We separatise the rights of any of our cities SELL ALL UNUSED PROPERTY AM. Through a gree with Aid. Petersenes to the property of a property; but a large pection of the other cities of the Council have fittle low the council have fittle low.

CONFECTIONERY.

Committee.

Aberdan—Lest these gentlemen should say thing to bring us into contempt in the United s Court, I more the previous question.

Frevious question was ordered, and the quescing put on Aid. Thompson's amendment, rei-yeas, 33; nays. I-Aid. Lengaches.

Mayor subsequently appointed as the Special nittee Aid. Aldrich, Throop, Gilbert, Linsenand Lengaches.

PAVISC THE INTERSECTIONS.
Elibert asked and obtained leave to sub-report from the Committee on Streets tys of the South Division, with an acying ordinance directing the Board of Works to allow James G. McBean to

Ald. Thompson—I desire to offer an amend-ment: "Provided that the Board of Public Works advertises for proposals to curb, grade, and pave the intersections, and let the work to the lowest bidder."

see the intersections, and let the work to lowest bidder."

i. Throop expressed his gratification at the idment. He had been informed that at ast meeting there had been informed that at ast meeting there had been incautiously in a number of ordinances by which a large of money had been appropriated which is have been saved. He believed that in rinstances a large percentage would be it by advertising. Often people were willing by a larger price for the sake of having the cidone at once. Therefore the contractors don the people, and they conditioned the condition of the large that the city code to having it done by private condition, the result being that the city code very badly. Street after street pawd in little patches here and there. It is due if half of the inhabitants were bankrupt, the rest made out somehow or other to get the done as cheaply as possibly. The plan of also a number of property-holders to have the

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

tee have authority to demand of the City Clerk and election ludges of and ward all documents and evidence in their possession relative to the case, and report the result of said investigation to this Council at its next regular meeting.

Ald. Thompson moved the reference of the resolution to the Committee on Judiciary.

Ald. Hildreit moved in Judiciary.

resolution.

Ald, Thompson had no objection to the passage of the resolution, and no desire for delay in the matter. He knew neither accused, accuser, nor accusation. His only idea was that, inasmuch as there were standing committees, it was not necessary to have a special committee appointed for the purpose of investigating the matter.

mittee.

PILLING LAKE PARK.

Ald. Ballard offered the following:

Resolved, That this Conneil direct the Board of
Public Works to notify the Superintendent of
Lake Park to receive all the manure that may be
offered for the filling of Lake Park, and that he
begin at the north end of the unfinished part of
said park and fill it continuously and regularly to
grade as he proceeds south, and to cover up
daily the manure so delivered with soil or inoffensive debris that may be received in like manuper.

odiniaive debris that may be received in like maniner.

It was amended by striking out all reference to
advertising, and was unanimously adopted.

ADVERTISING FOR BIDS.

Ald. Gilbert moved that hereafter all paving,
carbing, and filling of any street, the intersection
of streets, or any other work to be done by contract for the City of Chicago, be let only after the
Board of Public Works have advertised in some
daily paper of said city for bids for such work, and
that the same be let to the lowest responsible bidder, with the approval of this Council.

Referred to the Committee on Local Assessments.

The sunject was referred to the Finance Committee.

Ald. Kerber introduced an order directing the Board of Public Works to rebuild the walks of Polk street between Fifth avenue and the bridge. It was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, South Division.

Ald. Sweeney submitted an order directing the Board of Public Works to lay water pipes on Elm street between Chatham and Crosby streets, which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, North Division.

Qn motion of Ald. Sheridan, the Board of Public Works was directed to annul an assessment made Sept. 17, 1873, to grade and cluder the alley in Block 3, Adam Marray's addition.

Council then adjourned.

THE MAYORALTY.

NO CHANGE IN THE SITUATION. There was an utter absence of anything bordering on the sensational yesterday around the City-Hall. Mayor Hoyne was early at his sanctum in the City Clerk's office, and was the City-Hall. Mayor Hoyne was early at his sanctum in the City Clerk's office, and was busily engaged during the greater portion of the day in perfecting his inaugural measage, and discussing matters of municipal politics with the Aldermen as they dropped in. During the forenoon he received the following communication from Mr. Colvin, who still subscribes himself Mayor. What some people will do in their dotage is beyond comprehension:

Cancaso, May 18, 1876.—The Hon. Thomas Hoyns, Ohiosgo—Sin: I am in receipt of your note of the 17th inst., in which you call my attention to Sec. 5, Art. VI. of the city charter; claim that you have oeen elected Mayor of this city; that you have qualified as such office; request me to deliver to you all property, books, etc., in my possession up to you of the room in the City-Hall Bullding designated for the use of the Mayor. I take at that the object of your communication is merely to protect your pretended claim to the office in question, and inserfore, this my acknowledgement of the receipt, fully accomplishes your purpose. If, however, you desire any further answer, I will comply within the time prescribed by law. Respectfully,

In the legal situation there was nothing new. Mr. Hoyne's counsel hope to furnish their pleadings some time to-day, and in that event the papers will be filed during the afternoon with the Clerk of the Criminal Court.

In the legal situation there was suching swell in the content to the Criminal Core.

Whopleson and Sir Hudson Lowest St. Heleans.
Blootly after the Fifty-drief Registant in the St. Core of the Criminal Core.

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Blootly after the Fifty-drief Registant in the state of the Criminal Core.

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POLITICAL.

The City Republican Primaries Opposed to Beveridge by Over Four to One.

Kentucky Republicans Believe in Bristow and Hard Money.

Some Comments on the Action of the Ohio Democracy.

The Delaware Republican Delegates Solid for Blaine.

What Is Thought of Blaine in His Own District.

Peter Cooper Declines the Inflation

Crown, and Suggests Bill Allen.

LOCAL POLITICS.

THE TIDAL WAVE AGAINST BEVERIDGE.

The primaries for the election of delegates to
the County Republican Convention were held
yesterday afternoon in the wards of the city and in the country towns, and generally passed off quietly. The delegates named will need Saturday afternoon in Union Hall, corner Mon-roe and Clark streets, and will elect eighty delegates to the State Convention at Spring-field.

FIRST WARD. The primaries for the First Ward were held The primaries for the First Ward were held yesterday afternoon from 4 to 7, for the election of ten delegates to the Republican County Convention. It was noted a few days ago that the two Republican clubs of the ward had united on a ticket of which each named five, and which was to be supported by both factions. It appeared yesterday, however, that "the other club" and, as was charged, acted in bad faith; and, after agreeing to support the compromise ticket, had made up one wholly Beveridge, and tried to elect that, and so give the acting-Governor the whole vote of the ward. It was strange to see some good Republicans who had promised to stand by the agreed ticket-peddling the other. The attempt was, however, unsuccessful, and the original ticket was elected by the following vote:

Although the aggregate vote was light—less than 200 ballots having been deposited—there was considerable opposition, and some of the successful candidates made a home run only by the sixin of their teeth. The elected ones are: Charles L. Wilson, Elliott Anthony, H. W. Jackson, W. H. Turner, Dr. D. C. Smith, F. C. Vierling, Samuel Blies, and R. M. Mitchell. On the Gubernatorial question the delegation stands seven for Cullom and one for Beveridge.

THERD WARD.

Very little interest was manifested in the primary in this ward. The vote was light, and the regular ticket met with very little opposition. The successful once are: James H. Rees, Henry Sayra, S. A. Irish, George Armour, E. B. Myers, C. M. Culbertson, E. G. Keith, A. C. Cakicha, N. S. Bouton, and Jesse Spaiding. After the closing of the polia, the delegates-elect held a caucus on the Gubernatorial situation. Their conclusion they refused to reveal. It is understood that they stand evenly divided.

FOURTH WARD.

In the Fourth Ward, though the vote polled was

retused to reveal. It is uncerstood that they stand evenly divided.

FOURTH WARD.

In the Fourth Ward, though the vote polled was light, the Beveridge faction made a very hard fight for the supremacy. The bad weather kept away a great many persons, but there is no doubt that the Beveridge licket polled the full strength which it possesses in the ward. The victory there is the more complete because Sam Raymond, Beveridge's son-in-law, and Maj. McLoughlin came there during the afternoon, and endeavored to create an enthusiasm for the Acting-Governor, and drum up votes for the delegation in his interest. The fickets were as follows: For Beveridge: James L. High, C. S. Squires, George M. How, J. S. Cooper, Perry A. Hull, A. P. Brown, George W. Hofman, L. Goldhardt, W. W. Perkins, P. G. Dodge, P. L. W. Jansen, C. F. Remick, E. L. Barber.

W. Hollman, Dodge, P. L. W. Jansen, C. F. Remick, E. L. Barber.

The Cullom ticket included Sidney Smith, C. W. Weston, V. A. Marsh, W. E. Frost, O. W. Clapp, Frank Drake, D. N. Bash, E. A. Small, H. H. Belding, R. M. Wood, D. E. Sibley, Erich Warneke, Richard Bradley.

The Beveridge crowd issued circulars alluding to the state of the state

L. Hough, J. L. Silversmith, W. M. Loughlis, C. C. Kohlsaat, Avery Moore.

THISTEENTH WARD.

The regular ticket was easily elected in the Thirteenth Ward. It was composed of the following names, all strongly Cullom in their proclivities: W. W. Bingham, S. E. Cleveland, Ludwig Wolff, A. F. Bradley, James N. Clark, H. P. Thompson, Henry Miller, H. B. Murdock.

FOURTHENTH WARD.

In the Fourteenth Ward the vote was quite respectable and the contest lively. The Republican Club had nominated a ticket in the interest of Beverlige, but the trick was exposed at an early hour, and another ticket was put into the field, pledged to no one, but for the most part opposed to Beverlige. The anti-Beverlige ticket was elected by a greater majority than the Beverlige ticket received votes, as follows: Nick Eckhardt, Douis Schultz. Peter Killhasse: Jacob Deutsch, Adolph Wilke, Ingwell Oleson, August Wendel, and P. Pendergrast. The ticket stands six to one against Beverlige and in favor of Cullom.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Oleson, August Wendel, and F. Pendergrast. The ticket stands six to one against Beveridge and in favor of Cullom.

The following delegates were elected:
T. W. Mack, Fred Bensinger, Henry Geldenman, Henry Aundmacher, J. C. Barker, Conrad Foltz. The delegation is pledged to Beveridge.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

The following is the list of delegates: Louis Schaffner, Lorentz Brentano, John Loeber, William Schnabel, Henry Spiel, Charles Probst, Jacob Lengacher. This delegat on is pledged to Cullom.

At the primary election in the Seventeenth Ward, which was held at the corner of Market street and Chicago avenue, there were two tickets in the field, both of which claimed to be for Cullom. There seem to be no Ecveridge men in this ward. The regular Club ticket was elected, receiving 318 votes, while the opposition ticket received but 118 votes. The regular ticket, which was elected, is as follows: Capt. G. W. Hale, Bernard Jenssens, John S. Mullen, Thomas Turney, N. P. Nelson,

The defeated ticket was as follows: George L. ward, B. Janssens, A. H. Robinson, Olof Vider, Robert Knight.

Eightenth WARD.

The primaries of the Eighteenth Ward were held at the North Side Turner Hall. Thore were two tickets in the field—the regular Club ticket, pledged to Cullom and Bristow, and an Independent unpledged ticket, which, however, was understood to have been gotten up in the interest of Beveridge. The poll was surrounded by an excited crowd of people from the time it opened until its close. The total number of votes cast was 508, of which the regular or Cullom ticket received 312, and the other ticket 176, the balance of the votes being scattering. The following is the ticket elected: E. C. Larned, Louis C. Hack, Isasc N. Arnold, W. D. Houghtsling, Henry N. Mann. Gen. A. N. Chetlain, Henry L. Mann. Gen. A. N. Chetlain, Henry L. Mann. Gen. George W. Smith, Henry L. Smparter, Julian & Runsey.

The Independent ticket, which was defeated, was as follows: Henry W. Millam Kuecken.

BECAPITULATION.

DESPLAINES, Ill., May 18.—At the primary meeting held in this village this afternoon for the purpose of electing one delegate to the Cook County Convention, to be held in Chicago Saturday, the 20th inst., Col. T. P. Robb, of Park Ridge, was unanimously chosen delegate. The Town of Maine instructs her delegate to vote for Beveridge.

ILLINOIS.

PROBLA COUNTY—THE AUDITORSHIP.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PROBLA, Ill., May 18.—The Republican County
Convention met in this city to-day. The dele-

Convention met in this eity to-day. The delegates to the State Convention were instructed to vote for Cullem and Harlow.

Dr. I. A. Powell, of Olney, Richland County, was in the city to-day looking after his interest for the Auditorship. The Doctor is one of the original Republicans, a very intelligent gentleman, a fine canvasser, well known throughout the State, and, if nominated, would poll a large vote. He is making friends wherever he goes.

LEXINGTON COUNTY.

Special Dispaich to The Tribums.

PONTIAC, Ill., May 18.—A large and harmonious Convention of Republicans of Lexington County was held here yesterday to select delegates to the State Convention. John McWilliams, of Odell, was chosen Chairman, and C. L. Palmer and A. E. Ellis were chosen as delegates for the State Convention: J. G. Strong, John McWilliams, John Virgin, E. A. Banga, William Strawn, P. L. Allis, John Hart, G. B. Gray. Six of the delegates are out and out Cullom men, and two are for Ridgway.

R. M. Jones, of Pontiac, was chosen Chairman of the County Central Committee.

RICHATORO, and R. B. Warriner—an anti-Beveridge delegation. Delegates to the Senatorial Convention were instructed for T. P. Bondeld, of this city.

SCROGOS.

Special Dispute to The Tribuna.
CHAMPAICN, May 18.—Out of a list of 298 delegates, whose names we have here, George Scroges and 54 more are likely to vote for him. Mr. Scroggs' nomination is now conceded, even at Springfield, the home of his competitor.

YORKYLLEA, May 17.—The Republican County Convention was held at the Court-House yesterday. The following persons were elected delegates to the Springfield Convention: D. B. Ballon, Rengaled, the secretion of Mr. Ballon, they are anti-Beveridge.

COL HARLOW AND THE PRINTING STRAL.
It has Ecciption of Mr. Ballon, they are anti-Beveridge.

Springfield, the home of his master.

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Springfield, the home of his master.

Springfield, the home of his divident to the Springfield Convention: D. B. Ballon, Rengaled to the Springfield Convention: D. B. Ballon, Rengaled the Pendleton claration of Mr. Ballon, they are anti-Beveridge.

COL HARLOW AND THE PRINTING STRAL.
It was evidently written by an employe of the Secretary of State's office, and was devoted to holstering up the waning fortunes of his master.

After a few introductory remarks, the writer makes the bold assertion that Harlow was in no wise implicated in the printing steal which was the subject of legislative investigation of what is known as "the printing steal which was the subject of legislative investigation of what is known as "the printing steal," he will but refer to an official report of the investigation of what is known as "the printing steal," he will but refer to am official report of the investigation of what is known as "the printing steal," he will but refer to am official report of the investigation of what is known as "the printing steal," he will but refer to am official report of the investigation of what is known as "the printing steal," he will be chanced in the chance of his have been rather the pr

the contract was signed (afterwards altered), and the work done under the administration of Harlow. That the affair was a steal, and a most outrageous swindle, is a fact beyond dispute. The evidence is as plain as day. It is a matter of record. A volume of 237 pages contains the sworn evidence, the journals of the House further attest it, while the daily papers of February and March, 1874, teem with the disgraceful facts, and several public journals at that time demanded Harlow's impeachment. It is no pleasure to me to recall these facts. Nothing but a sense of duty impels me, for I know that if Harlow should be the Republican nominee for Secretary of State, the opposition will sift his record, and the Republican party will have these things to answer for. Considering the present state of the public mind, we cannot afford to place any man on our State ticket whose record must be excused, patched, plastered, and constantly defended. The fact that Ed Merritt, of the Register, was also a party to the printing steal, will not forever keep the Democracy quiet; for if they "bounce" Ed as Secretary of their State Central Committee, then they would be free to attack Harlow, the party, and the ticket. The facts brought out in the investigation, which lasted from Jan. 27 to March 6, 1874, would be used as campaign thunder. They would show how bidders were bought off, and checks for that purpose drawn right in the Secretary of State's office; how the formal bid upon which the contract was based mysteriously disappeared and was altered greatly to the advantage of the contracture (see pages 10 and 11 of the report); how fraudalent prices were charged on nearly all the work done under this nefarious contract; and how it cost the people over \$127,000 in fourteen months.

Instances pertaining to this fraud might be cited by the column. One will suffice to illustrate the whole case. For instance, on page 35 of the investigation report, by Harlow's own testimony, it appears that he allowed and had paid for 25,000 election regist

via.: to serve the people and protect their interests.

As I said before, it is with no pleasure that I make the reference, but I truly believe that Hapublicase had better consider these things now than have termsweer for them after a while.

The correspondent "Justice" also makes some statements contradictory of the facts set forth in the State Auditor's report. Anditor Lupincott, in his official report, showed that Mr. Rummel's effice expenses during the four years he was Secretary of State was a trifle over \$21,000. His last report shows that for face years Harlow's office expenses exceed \$23,000, and how much they will foot up during 1875-'G it is hard to conceive of, for neareport has been made. These are official facts, and instead of attacking the supporters of Mr. Serogis because such facts are damaging to Harlow, the clerks in the Secretary of State's office had better be making out a report of office expenses for 1875-'G. They needn't make it public until after the State Convention, if they think the "Colonel" can't stand it.

One other point and I am done. The corre-'6. They needn't make it public until after the State Convention, if they think the "Colonel" can't stand it.
One other point and I am done. The correspondent "Justice" thinks Mr. Scroggs' record as a good and brave soldler who distinguished himself in the late War, and whose breast and arms bear the honorable scars of battle done in his country's service, should count for nothing as against Harlow. And why? Because, forsooth, Harlow has appointed certain soldiers to some of the clerkships in his office. This is good. If intended for a joke it was probably never surpassed, except by that patriotic doclaration made by Artenus Ward, who in a burst of enthusiasm declared himself ready to sacrifice all his wife's relations upon the altar of his country. If the bones of the "Colonel"s" substitutes lie bleaching on the field of battle, is that any reason why preference/should be made in his favor as against one every way worthy, every way qualified, and who honorably, served in the army over three years? For sitteen years, continuously, has the Republican party kept Mr. Harlow in some lucrative office. The voice of the people is for a "new deal." I might also add that it is for a young, active, accomplished, and hard-working editor like George Scroggs for Secretary of State.

ED MERRITT'S CANDIDATE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Springpield, May 17.—And now comes
Ed Merritt to the front, and, through the colunns of the Springfield Register, advocates the
claims of "Col." Harlow for a renomination upon
the Republican State ticket. It provokes a smile,
especially on the part of those who remember
that Marritt was one of the Springfield
Printing Ring which was insugurated in
1874.—a Ring which was insugurated in
1874.—a Ring which got away with
\$127,000 of the public funds in fourteen months,
and of which sum Ed got over \$26,000 of the
swag. The thefts of the conspirators occurred under the administration of Harlow as Secretary of
State, and that the guilty parties should desire his
renomination is no especial wonder. If the people
want a repetition of the printing steal, of the sale
of loan association charters, of the janitor frauds,
of the \$6,000 grab for indexing which was put into
the general appropriation bill on the siy, then let
them take the Democratic organ at Springfield as a
guide.

This is a bad year for ringsters and machine pol-

KENTUCKY. BRISTOW AND HARD MONEY.

ERISTOW AND HARD NOME.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 18.—The Republican
State Convention met here to-day. The Hon.
Walter Evans, of Louisville, called the Convention to order. Gen. John W. Finnell, of Covingtion to order. Gen. soin w. Finnell, of Coving-ton, was made temporary Chairman. The son of James Speed, ex-Attorney-General under Mr. Lincoln, was permanent President. The attendance was large, and the proceed-

with the delegates are and out Calloum men, and the county Cartesian of the delegates are continuous to the county Cartesian of Cartesian o

The first ow to complete the correction of ills ever incident to war. His past conduct in office is the redient ow H. His past conduct in office is the the conduct of the future coines. He has been done of his future coines and over future for the Republicans. We trust the Clinemati Convention will present be candidates such man whose have the more course to extract the such and the Convention elected, his following deligates: W. C. Goodles, of Lexington; W. H. Wadsworth, M. H. W. H

DELAWARE.

DELAWARE.

SOLID FOR BLAINE.

New York, May 18.—The Times Dover, Del., special says: The Republican State Convention met here to-day. Manlove Hayes, of Kent, was chosen permanent President.

The delegation elected was solid for Blaine, and instructed to vote in his fayor.

The resolutions adopted declare that the Republicans of Delaware pledge their unalterable devotion to the cardinal principles of the party, including the nayment of the Government obligations in coin or its equivalent, and in honest administration, and that James G. Blaine meets the requirements of the Centennial year as the exponent of these principles. A number of Bristow men from Newcastle County din't vote on this resolution, having left the Convention.

A sharp contest then took place over another resolution declaring that no Federal officeholder should be a delegate, the object being to exclude Dr. Prettyman, United States Collector, who had been named as a delegate by a majority of the Sussex County caucus, but who was suspected of being less friendly to Blaine than to Bristow.

After a warm debate the resolution prevailed, but Dr. Frettyman's friends innisted on his rights, and the caucus named a satisfactory substitute.

The following are the delegates: James Scott, Richard E. Smith, John H. Hoffacker, James It. Soffand, Bill R. Sharp, D. W. Moore. Under the astructions all will vote for Blaine.

THE RAG-MEN.

TENIR PLATFORM AND CANDIDATES.

INDIARAPOLIS, Ind., May 18.—The Convention reassembled at 9:30 this morning, when the following platform was adopted:

The Independent party is called into existence by the necessities of the people, whose industries are prostrated, whose labor is deprived of its just reward by a rainous policy, which the Republican and Democratic parties refuse to change; and in view of the failure of these parties to furnish relief to the depressed industries of the country, there by disappointing the just hopes and expectations of a suffering people, we declare our principles, and invite all independent and patriotic men to join our ranks in this movement for financial reform and industrial emancipation.

1. We demand the immediate and unconditional repeal of the Specie Resumption act of Jan. 14, 1875, and the rescue of our industries from the ruin and disaster resulting from itsm eforcement, and we call upon all patriotic men to organize in every Congressional District of the country with the view of electing Representatives to Congress who will carry out the wishes of the people in this regard, and stop the present suicidial and destructive policy of contraction.

2. We believe that a United States note, issued directly by the Government, convertible on demand into United States oligations bearing a less rate of interest, not exceeding 1 cent a day on each \$100, and re-exchangeable for United States notes at par, will afford the best circulating medium ever devised. Such United States notes at par, will afford the best circulating medium ever devised. Such United States notes at par, will afford the best circulating medium ever devised. Such United States notes at par, will afford the best circulating medium ever devised. Such United States notes at par, will afford the best circulating medium ever devised. Such United States notes at par, will afford the best circulating medium ever devised. Such united States notes at par, will afford the best circulating medium ever devised.

ple.

A subsequent resolution against railroad substidies was adopted.

The nominations on the fifth ballot were:
Peter Cooper, of New York, for President, and
Newton Booth, of California, for Vice-President.

dent.

The Convention adjourned sine die.

DECLINES.

Naw York, May 18.—Peter Cooper says he will decline the nomination of the Indianapolis Convention, but expresses the hope that William Allen will be nominated and elected to the Presidency.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 18.—The National Independent Executive Committee organized this afternoon by electing Moses A. Field, of Detroit, Chairman, and Thomas J. Durant, of Washington, Secretary. An Executive Council consisting of the Chairman and Secretary, W. P. Groom of New York, F. W. Hughes of Pennsylvania, and Alexander Throop, was appointed and the Committee adjourned.

The convention in Michigan Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

Gramp Haven, Mich., May 18.—The Demogratic County Convention met to-day. M. D. Howard, of Holland, was Chairman. The following delegates were elected: Wm. M. Terry, Israel V. Harris, Hunter Savidge, D. K. Waters, M. D. Howard, Wm. Benjaminse, Cornelius Deputter, and Jim De Young. The delegation is anti-resumption, anti-Tilden, being captured by the Inflationists.

AN INSANE MURDERESS.

AN INSANE MURDERESS.

MILBOAD FARES TO THE GINCINNATI CONVENTION.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—Arrangements have see for the transportation of the property of the murder of the crowds.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—Arrangements have see for the transportation of the collowing-named stores.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

Official Account of the Coushatta La., Assassination.

The Latest Reports of Bloodshed in the Felicianas Vastly Exaggerated.

Particulars of a Brutal Murder Near Omaha, Neb.

THE COUSHATTA ASSASSINATION,
Lieut. Gen. P. H. Sheridan has received an edical report of the shooting affair at Coushatta. It will be observed that it contains new and interesting particulars not embraced in the Associated

while in the act of landing from a row-boas coushaits. The boat contained Twitchell, wounded badly in both arms and the leg. a man nasking, formerly tax-collector, who was killed, and a colored ferryman, shot in the finger. The animus was, I think, directed against Twitchell alone, and the murder was done with a cold-blooded beliberation that showed calculation.

The assasin rode into town about two hours before the commission of the deed, entered a blacksentity on the bank of the river, and engage the smith in conversation while he watched the stream and bank on the far side. He wore a pair of colored goggles, and apparently a false beard, and was likely taxined on the fare.

The following are the delegates: James Scott, Richard E. Smith. John H. Hoffacker, James I. Soffand, Elf R. Sharp, D. W. Moore. Under the astructions all will vote for Blaine.

RANSAS.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

TOPERA, Kan., May 18.—The Democratic Correction is the largest ever convened in this State. Amos Harris was made President.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a set in favor of no banks of issue by United States or State authority; that the Government supply the paper needed in the shape of greenbacks: demanded the immediate repeal of the act previding for the resumption of specie payments, and instructing the delegates to vote for Hendricks.

At this time, 11 p. m., a few members headed by Tom Fenton are making a vigorous sight against the platform, and instructing the delegates for ilendricks, bat they will carry it by over three-fourths vote.

**No subject whiever was touched upon the platform but the financial.

At this time, 11 p. m., a few members headed by Tom Fenton are making a vigorous sight against the platform, and instructing the delegates for ilendricks, bat they will carry it by over three-fourths vote.

**No subject whiever was touched upon the platform by the financial states of the platform, and instructing the delegates for ilendricks, bat they will carry it by over three-fourths vote.

THE RAG-MEN.

**THE RAG-M

may recover.

Twitchell was crossing the river en route to a meeting of the Police Board, of which he is Freddent. His errand was known and remarked by its assassin to the smith.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, beddent servant,

Captain Third Infantry, commanuing.

MURDER. MURDER.

ORAHA, Neb., May 18.—Further particulars of the murder of King at Blair yesterday were received here to-day. A bitter feud had existed between Milton (the murderer) and two Swedes, Jensen and Christian on one side, and two brothers, Germans, named King, on the other. The quarrel originated about a piece of school land which had been jumped by Milton and his friends. The Kings had made improvements on the land with the intention of purchasing. Milton and party had destroyed these improvements, and the Kings had them areasted and fined yesterday. Both parties were in Blair, and, when the Kings left for home, Milton and the Swedes followed them, the Kings giving reins to and, when the kings left for home, Milton and the Swedes followed them, the Kings giving reins to their horses to avoid a conflict. King finally drow to a farm-house 7 miles from Blair and jumps out of the wagon and started to run. Henry king was pursued by Milton, who struck him over the head with a heavy club, erashing his skull. While one Swede held the team the other ran after the other brother and gave him a terrible blow. Henry died shortly afterwards. The other will probably recover.

MURDER TRIAL. Apecial Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Lixcoln, III., May 18.—The trial of Frederick Coffman, charged with killing Preston Ewing in Eminence Township, on the 13th of last January.

commenced Tuesday, and went to the jury Wednesday morning. The jury remained out until this morning, when they were discharged, seven being for acquittal and five for conviction. Coffman is 15 years of age; Ewing was 16. They were quarreling, when the former threw a sitch at Ewing and struck him on the temple, causing death is about twenty-four hours.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 18.—The Galveston News special from Brownsville, 18th, says Capt. McNeeley, who has been stationed for some time with his command of Texas Rangers at Sants Maris, about 40 miles from here, yesterday morning broke camp and left, it is said, with orders to report at Laredo, Tex. Last night, when near Edenberg, he struck a hand of cattle thieves as they were in the act of crossing the Rio Grande with cattle, killed and wounded one of the thieves and captured some of the horses and cattle.

AN INSANE MURDERESS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribusts.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 18.—In the Wilnes
trial, for the murder of Dr. Garner, the court-room
was crowded with ladies, many of them of the
highest circles. Mayor Butler, retained by the
family of the murdered man, addressed the jury
this atternoon. The case will probably be given to
the jury to-morrow night or Saturday morning.
Insanity is considered proven.

PONTIAC ITEMS.

Special Dispotch to The Trisuma.

PONTIAC, Ill., May 18.—Judge Fillsbury, who he holding court here now, sonteneed this moraling to the Penitentiary for seven years Joseph Scholaid, a miner, for an assault with a coal-pick with intent to kill. Also Joseph Wakefield, of Odell, for burgiary, for four years.

THE LOUISIANA WAR.

NEW OBLEANS, May 18.—The latest dispatched report everything quiet at Bayou Sara, Lerel Hill, and Woodville. Reports of the trouble were greatly exaggerated. One white man and two seroes wounged corn; the casualties as far as known. The military dicline to interfere.

CAPTURED.

Sr. Louis, May 18.—A dispatch from Nashvilla.
Ill., says Theodore Mann, ailss "the Californias," who killed Grendemann and Wilkens at Johann-burg, yesterday, was arrested at Nashville to-day and committed to jail to await the action of in Grand Jury.

NOT SO.

Porrenours, N. H., May 18.—The report confession of the woman on Smutty Nose Island, that she committed the nurders for which Warms was hanged is prenounced without foundation.

A CAPTURED BULLOCK.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 18.—Ex-Gov. Bullock and brought back to-day under a requisition from the Governor, after an absence of five years.

Singular Death in London.

Recently an inquest was held in London.

Recently an inquest was held in London.

Specting the death of Mr. George Gillian, and 62, the keeper of a private hotel in Jermyn street.

On Good Friday the deceased complained of illness, and his wife gave him a draught out of a cordial bottle labeled "poleon," but which had not been used for years. The mistake was insmediately discovered, whereupon the decased exclaimed, "Oh, I am poisoned! I shall is."

Medical assistance was obtained, but the decased sank and died the same afternoon. In Waters said that the bottle had once contained prussic acid, which had evaporated in the owner of time. Not the slightest trace of poison was found in the body of the deceased, whose death was attributable to disease of the heart, the tion of which had failed in consequence of tright he had suffered. The jury returned a territies in account of the heart, the content of the had suffered. The jury returned a territies in account of the heart, the content of the heart of the heart, the content of the heart of the heart, the content of the heart of the he

THE HOMEOPATHS

Close of the Session of the I Association.

Election of Officers and Members rious Committees.

The State Homeopathic Medical Society

Drs. M. M. Eaton, Beebe, and others, Thomas H. Wine, M. D., C. N. Haze, Morrison; A. L. Marey, M. D., M. D., M. Evanston, and A Van Patten, Me recommended by the Board of C

G. Beebe, Charles Adams, Chicago; Kewanee; E. H. Pratt, Wheston. Ophhadimology—Drs. W. H. Woody Vilas, F. H. Foster, Chicago; G. R. Normal.

Anatomy—Drs. H. P. Cole, Chicago; Com, Ottawa; J. H. Miller, Abington; cy, Chicago.

Physiology—Drs. R. N. Poster, Chicago; Com, Ottawa; J. H. Miller, Abington; cy, Chicago.

Physiology—Drs. R. N. Foster, Chicago; Chicago.

Physiology—Drs. R. N. Foster, Chicago; Chicago; Mrs. Sarah E. Winner, Chicago; Chiratiology—Drs. N. F. Cooke, R. N. B. Delsmater, Chicago; C. D. H. Mann, Evans Patten, Mount Carroll, Psychology—Drs. W. D. McAffee, F. N. Dorion, Chicago; C. D. Fairbank, S. E. Trott, Wilmington.

Chemistry—Drs. H. M. Hobart, Chicago; Chiratiology—Drs. H. M. Hobart, Chicago; C. D. Fairbank, S. E. Trott, Wilmington.

Chemistry—Drs. H. M. Hobart, Chicago; Masical Luisprudence—Dr. F. Duncan, Protings—Drs. E. M. Hale, J. E. Gaser, Lafayette, Ind.; H. N. Smr

Thomas Ecles, Sterling.

Masical Luisprudence—Dr. F. Duncan, Protings—Drs. E. M. Hale, J. E. Gas H. Trine, Chicago;

Legislation—Drs. D. S. Smith, Chicago; Drs. D. S. Smith, Chicago; Drs. D. S. Smith, Chicago; J. M. Katon, Peoria; F. H. Van J. A. Vincent, Springfield; W. C. Bagan; J. H. Kippax, Maywood.

Western Acculemy of Homeopathy Beebe, R. M. Tooker, T. S. Hoyne, Chicago; E. M. McAffee, M. M. Eaton, Peoria; F. H. Van J. A. Vincent, Springfield; W. C. Bagan; J. H. Kippax, Maywood.

Western Acculemy of Homeopathy Beebe, R. M. Tooker, T. S. Hoyne, Chicago; E. M. McAffee, M. M. Eaton, Peoria; F. H. Van J. A. Vincent, Springfield; W. C. Bagan; J. H. Kippax, Maywood.

Western Acculemy of Homeopathy Beebe, R. M. Tooker, T. S. Hoyne, Chicago; E. M. McAffee, R. B. Bishop, Biloomington; S. Pekin.

Wiscomin, Dr. W. Danforth, C. Woode, Dr. T. C. Duncan, Protingon; S. Pekin.

Pekin.

Wisconsin, Dr. W. Danforth, C. York, Dr. T. C. Duncan, Chicago; W. J. Hawkes, Chicago; Massachuse Growenor, Chicago; Onlo, Dr. G. & Sci. Richigan, Dr. N. F. Cooke, G. Richigan, Dr. N. F. Cooke, G. Richigan, Dr. S. P. Cole, Chicago; Rhee D. A. Colton, Chicago; Connecticut, Ladiam, Chicago; Naine, Dr. W. Rockford; New Hampshire, Dr. T. Aledo; Vermont, Dr. E. Parsun, Kenesota, Dr. L. R. Ober, LaCrosse, W. Dr. A. H. Potter, Maquon; Iowa, McAffee, Mt. Carroll, California, D. Wheston; Canada, Dr. W. H. Wood, Germany, Dr. Ernest Kniepska, Ch. Congress, Dr. R. Ladiam, Chicago. The Homeopathic physicians of the next sunnal meeting of the Socializing officers were then honored withanka, after which the meeting a dia.

CANADIAN NEWS, Special Disputch to The Trito Ortawa, Ont., May 18.—The Gordecided upon an immediate reduction to be a removal of seven Brigade officers whose services are to be disputal, Smith, Cols. Hinson, Dobellete Inches, Sawyer, and Service. The ceives a gratuity of fourteen month sideration of their long services in Canada.

Monranal. May 18.—Visitors for Dec say that there is yet a great deal ground, and in some places sleighing of locomotion.

The Latest Reports of Bloodshoo in the Felicianas Vastly Exaggerated.

Particulars of a Brutal Murder Near Omaha, Neb.

oad, about 2 miles out, still disguised, and quietly rotting along.

As soon as possible I saw the Sheriff, and offered my assistance he might require in aid of the capure of the murderer. He sent a posse, but I hear lid not accompany it himself, and I doubt if the san is or will be taken.

Twitcheli, meanwhile, has been removed to a samp adjoining my camp, and one of his arms has seen amputated by Dr. Carson, my surgeon, who exports it badly shattered. He is in a critical consisten, but he has a great deal of nerve still, and may recover.

asy recover.
Twitchell was crossing the river en route to a seeting of the Police Board, of which he is Presient. His errand was known and remarked by the assests to the smith.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your bedient servant.

Captain Third Infantry, commanuing.

Captain Third Infantry, commanuing.

MURDER.

OMAHA, Neb., May 18.—Further particulars of the murder of King at Blair yesterday were received here to-day. A bitter feud had existed between Milton (the murderer) and two Swedee, Jensen and Christian on one side, and two brothers, Germans, named King, on the other. The quarrel originated about a piece of school land which had been jumped by Milton and his friends. The Kings had made improvements on the land with the intention of purchasing. Milton and party had destroyed these improvements, and the Kings had them arrested and fined yesterday. Both parties were in Blair, and, when the Kings left for home, Milton and the Swedes followed them, the Kings giving reins to their horses to avoid a conflict. King finally dreve to a farm-house 7 miles from Blair and jumped out of the wagon and started to run. Henry King was pursued by Milton, who struck him over the head with a heavy club, erushing his skull. While one Swede held the team the other ran after the other brother and gave him a terrible blow. Henry died shortly afterwards. The other will probably recover.

MURDER TRIAL. MURDER TRIAL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Lincoln, Ill., May 18.—The trial of Frederick infiman, charged with killing Preston Ewing in iminence Township, on the 13th of last January. Ommenced Tuesday, and went to the jury Wednessay morning. The jury remained out until this norning, when they were discharged, seven being by acquitizial and five for conviction. Coffman is by sears of age; Ewing was 16. They were quarteling, when the former threw a stick at Ewing and strack him on the temple, causing death in about twenty-four hours.

CATTLE-THIEVES.

GALVESTON, Tox., May 18.—The Galveston News special from Brownsville, 18th, says Capt. McNeeley, who has been stationed for some time with his command of Texas Rangers at Santa Marie, about 40 miles from here, yesterday morning broke camp and left, it is said, with orders to report at Laredo, Tex. Last night, when near Edenberg, he struck a band of cattle thieves as they were in the act of crossing the Rio Grande with cattle, killed and wounded one of the thieves and captured some of the horses and cattle.

ROBBERY. ROBBERY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

LEAVENWORTH. Kap., May 18.—This morning, at about 5 o'clock, Pat Gallagher, a roadmaster on the narrow-gauge road, was robbed of \$350 in a colored den on Main street, and six black men and women were arrested for the robbery.

Manoa, Ill., May 18.—Last night robbers entered M. Friedman & Son's store and extracted jewelry and clothing amounting in value to \$175. No arrests have been made up to this time.

AN INSANE MURDERESS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuse.

MILWAUKRE, Wis., May 18.—In the Wilnes
trial, for the murder of Dr. Garner, the court-room
was crowded with ladies, many of them of the
highest circles. Mayor Butler, retained by the
family of the murdered man, addressed the jury
this afternoon. The case will probably be given to
the jury te-morrow night or Saturday morning.
Insanity is considered proven.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Powtrac, Ill., May 18.—Judge Pillsbury, who habolding court here now, sentenced this moraing to the Penitentiary for seven years Joseph Schofield, a miner, for an assault with a coal-pick with intent to kill. Also Joseph Wakefield, of Odell, for burgiary, for four years.

THE LOUISIANA WAR.

NEW OBLEANS, May 18.—The latest dispatches sport everything quiet at Bayou Sara, Learel till, and Woodville. Reports of the trouble were preatly exaggerated. One white man and two actors the casualties as far as known. The military desides to interfere.

Sr. Louis, May 18.—A dispatch from Nashville, lt., says Theodore Mann, alias "the Californian," sho killed Grendemann and Wilkens at Johannes

Ponrescorn, N. H., May 18, The reported on of the woman on Smutty Nose Island. ast she committed the murders for which Wagner as hanged is pronounced without foundation.

A CAPTURED BULLOCK.

ATLANTA. Ga., May 18.—Ex-Gov. Bellock we rought back to-day under a requisition from the overnor, after an absence of five years.

Singular Death in London.
Recently an inquest was held in Londons opecting the death of Mr. George Gillian, aged a telegraph of the death of Mr. George Gillian, aged a telegraph of the death of Mr. George Gillian, aged a telegraph of the deceased complained of filess, and his wife gave him a draught out of a bridge of the deceased o

THE HOMEOPATHS.

Close of the Session of the Illinois Association.

Election of Officers and Members of Various Committees.

The State Homeopathic Medical Society recon-send at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, with Pres-ident Mitchell in the chair. The attendance was quite large. Societary Duncan read several communica-tions from physicians, who regretted their ina-

dity to be present at the sessions of the Assoupon "The surgical remedies for prolapse, in-suring uterus, bladder, vagina, or rectum."

RESOLUTIONS.

Dr. Small offered resolutions of respect in memorias of Brs. Asron Porter Holt, of Lyndon, Ill., Dr. W. W. Porter. Galesburg, Ill., and Henry Pearce, Green Bay, Wis., which were adopted shereulogistic remarks of Drs. G. D. Beebe, Small,

Dr. M. M. Eaton one as tested of the samual report, which showed a balance of S285 on hand. A nember of physicians where he he briter than cure, and she believed in the physician studying the mingrorance until the ingression of the prevention of the province of the previous day, and also the remarkable case reported by him.

On motion of Dr. Small, Mrs. Dr. Cook, of Buffalo, N. Y., was then allowed to read a paper on revention of tumors. Mrs. Cook is a motherly-looking, pleasant-faced lady, who said that she was greatly interested in the welfare of her sex. Her paper was brief, and was a plea for holy men at doctors. Ignorance of certain diseases caused their spread. She held that prevention was better than cure, and she believed in the physician studying the laws of prevention. She pleaded for a better education of girls, and enlightening them upon their mission in life as mothers of the coming generations, not keeping them in ignorance until the hirth of their first child.

The remaining papers presented were then referred to the Committee on Publication.

THE TREASURER, Dr. E. M. P. Ludlam, presented were then referred to the Committee on Publication.

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THE TREASURER, Dr. E. H. Van Liew, Aurora. Vice-Presidents, Drs. M. M. Eaton, Peoria; R. M. Tooke, Chicago. T. S. Hoyne, Chicago. Treasurer, Dr. A. G. Beebe, Chicago. Secretary, Dr. T. C. Duncan. Board of Censors, Drs. H. M. Bascom, Ottaws; J. S. Mitchell, Chicago. G. W. Foote, Galesburg; J. A. Vincent, Springfield; M. Troyer, Peoria.

Dr. M. M. Eaton read a report upon the dules of physicians.

The place of meeting for the next annual session of the Society was fixed at Peoria, the third Mon.

of physicians.
The place of meeting for the next annual session of the Society was fixed at Peoria, the third Monlay in May, 1877.
THE FOLLOWING SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEES

day in May, 1877.

THE POLLOWING SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEES were then announced:

Clinical Medicine—Drs. A. E. Small, Chicago; L. Pratt, Wheaton; F. H. Van Liew, Aurora; A. W. Woodward, Chicago; E. M. McAffee, Mount Carroll; M. M. Eaton, Peoria; M. M. L. Read, Jacksonville; T. J. Merriman, Aledo; R. B. McCleary, Monmouth; F. L. Piero, Chicago; D. L. Mitchell, Chicago.

Chistories—Drs. G. A. Hall, Chicago; G. W. Poots, Galesburg; J. W. Steater, Chicago; W. C. Barker, Waukegan; Mrs. L. C. Purington, Chicago; L. C. Grosvenor, Chicago; John Moore, Quincy; L. Dodge, Chicago.

Discusse of Women—Drs. R. Ludlam, Chicago; J. A. Vincent, Springfeld; P. Hedges, Unicago; M. B. Carre, Galesburg.

Discusse of Chidaro—Drs. T. C. Duncan, Chicago; J. S. Bell, Naperville; E. M. P. Ludlam, Chicago; J. S. Bell, Naperville; E. M. P. Ludlam, Chicago; A. H. Potter, Maguon; J. P. Mills, L. H. Holberock, H. M. Hobsrt, Chicago.

Arrysty—Drs. W. Danforth, G. D. Beebe, A. G. Beebe, Charles Adams, Chicago; E. Parsons, Lewanes; E. H. Fratt, Wheaton.

Ophilalisology—Dra. W. H. Woodyatt, C. H. Villas, F. H. Foster, Chicago; G. R. Woolsey, Normal.

Assformy—Drs. H. P. Cole, Chicago; H. M. Bas-

Physiology—Drs. R. N. Foster, Chicago; C. B. Gatchell, Milwaskee; J. Keck, Chicago; H. B. Wright, Bloomington.
Pathology—Drs. S. J. Bumstead, Pekin; J. E. Morrison, Hyde Park; S. Bishop. Moline.
Histology—Drs. M. C. Bragdon, Evanston; J. Dal, Chicago; Mrs. Sarah E. Wisner, Chicago, Hygiens—Drs. W. S. Johnson, Hyde Park; R. B. Brigham, Cairo; J. C. Burtbank, Freeport.
Materia Medica—Drs. T. S. Hoyne, H. B. Fellows, W. H. Burt, W. J. Hawes, Chicago; T. Bacmeister, Toulon.
Electricity—Drs. N. P. Cooke, R. N. Tooker, N. B. Delamater, Chicago.
Climatology—Drs. H. P. Gatchell, Kenosha, Wis.; McDunn Dunn, Bloomington; G. A. Corning, Marseilles; O. H. Mann, Evanston; A. Van Patten, Mount Carroll.
Psychology—Drs. W. D. McAffee, Rockford; C. N. Dorion, Chicago; C. D. Fairbanks, Englewood; S. E. Trott, Wilmington.
Chemistry—Drs. H. M. Bobart, Chicago; J. J. Gasser, Lafayette, Ind.; H. N. Small, Chicago; Thomas Ecles. Sterling.
Medical Surisprudence—Dr. J. R. Kippax, Wheaton.
Medical Education—Dr. R. Ludlam, Chicago.

ton.

Medical Education—Dr. R. Ludlam, Chicago.
Statistics—Dr. T. S. Hoyne, Chicago.
Secrology—Dr. A. E. Smail, Chicago.
Medical Literature—Dr. F. Duncan, Chicago.
Provings—Drs. E. M. Hale, J. E. Gilman, Thomas B. Trine, Chicago.

Provings—Drs. E. M. Hale, J. E. Gilman, Thomas H. Trine, Chicago.

Legislation—Drs. D. S. Smith, Chicago; J. A. Vincent, Springfield; G. W. Foote, Gaiesburg.

Discont. Springfield; G. W. Foote, Gaiesburg.

Discont. Springfield; G. W. Foote, Gaiesburg.

Drs. D. S. Smith W. Danforth, I. Pratt, T. C. Dancan, R. Ludlam, A. B. Small, S. P. Cole, W. H. Wodyatt, A. G. Beebe, S. P. Hedges, T. S. Hoyne, Chicago; E. M. McAffee, Mt. Carroll; M. M. Eaton, Feoria: F. H. Van Lew, Aurora; J. A. Vincent, Springfield; W. C. Barker, Watkershi, J. R. Kippax, Maywood.

Mestern Academy of Homeopathy—Drs. G. D. Beebe, R. M. Tooker, T. S. Hoyne, T. C. Dunca, Chicago; S. E. Trott, Wilmington; G. W. Foots, Gaiesburg; R. M. McAffee, Mt. Carroll; R. S. Brigham, Cairo; R. B. McCleary, Monmouth; S. Bishop, Bloomington; S. J. Bumstead, Pekin.

mouth; S. Bishop, Bloomington; S. J. Burnstead, Pekin.

Wisconsin, Dr. W. Danforth, Chicago; New York, Dr. T. C. Duncan, Chicago; Pennsylvania, W. J. Hawkis, Chicago; Massachusetts, Dr. L. C. Grovrenor, Chicago; Ohio, Dr. G. A. Hall, Chicago; Michagan, Dr. N. F. Cooke, Chicago; Indiana, Dr. N. F. Cooke, Chicago; Indiana, Dr. R. P. Cole, Chicago; Rhode Island, Dr. D. A. Colton, Chicago; Connecticut, Dr. E. M. P. Ladian, Chicago; Maine, Dr. W. D. McAffee, Rockford; New Hampshire, Dr. T. J. Merriman, Aledo; Vermont, Dr. E. Parson, Kewanee; Minscord, Dr. A. H. Potter, Maquon; Iowa, Dr. E. M. McAffee, Mt. Carrolt; California, Dr. L. Pratt, Whston; Canada, Dr. W. H. Woodyart, Chicago; Germany, Dr. Ernest Kniepske, Chicago; British Congress, Dr. R. Ludlam, Chicago.

The Homeopathic physicians of Peoris were then chessu the Committee of Arrangements for the next sanual meeting of the Society. The retiring officers were then honored with a vote of thanks, after which the meeting adjourned sine tie.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Orrawa, Ont., May 18.—The Government have decided upon an immediate reduction of the militaby a removal of seven Brigade Majors. The officers whose services are to be dispensed with are Maj. Smith, Cols. Hinson, Debelletenille, McCully, Inches, Sawyer, and Service. The officers will receive a gratuity of fourteen months' pay in consideration of their long services in the militia of Canada.

Aperial Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Tonowro. May 18.—Narian Smith, a colored man charged with a Detroit murder, appeared before Mr. Justice Galt, in Chambers, this morning, ilis counsel pleaded that the accused should not be stradited, on the grounds that the Coroner's depositions, taken in Detroit, should not have been admitted in hydrone by the Police Magistrate, and has the Magistrate did not properly sign himself as Commissioner under the Extradition act to take with Booth's promised appearance at the Grand Commissioner under the Tribuna Smith Commissioner under the Extradition act to take with Booth's promised appearance at the Grand Commissioner and Tuesday is creating a great

stis. He will be supported by McVicker's com-pany from Chicago, and, altogether, the represen-lation of plays to be performed will be the mos-extensive ever placed upon the stage in this soun-try.

RELIGIOUS.

METHODISM.

Battinons, Md., May 18.—in the Methodist Episcopai Conference, to-day, Judge Couley, of the Epper lows Conference, presented the report of the Standing Committee on the Book Concern, in reference to a consolidation of the shared papers. The report recommends that the Pittsburg Christian Advocats be published by the New York agents, and, be under the control of the general Book Committee. This occasioned a long dehate, and before a conclusion was reached, the special order of the day, the election of editors. special order of the day, the election of editors

special order of the day, the election of editors was taken up.

The following editors were elected: Dr. William Nast, Christian Apologist, Cincinnatt; Dr. Henry Selbhart, German, Family Magazine; Dr. Arthus Edwards, Northwestern Christian Advocate; Dr. E. Q. Fuller, Methodist Advocate, Alanta; Dr. Francist, I. Hoyt, Western Christian Advocate; Dr. B. St. James Fry, Central Christian Advocate; Dr. B. St. James Fry, Central Christian Advocate; Dr. Alfred Wheeler, Phitaburg Christian Advocate; Dr. John H. Acton, of Ohio, Pacific Christian Advocate.

Dr. Kynett, the present incumbent, was elected socretary of the Hoard of Church Extension, and Dr. R. S. Rusk, Secretary of the Freedman's Ald Society. Dr. R. L. Dashell was elected one of the Corresponding Missionary Secretarics. The other will be elected to-morrow.

S. P. Raussom, of Newark, submitted the following:
Whereas. The right to sell intoxicating drinks

Dr. M. M. Eaton, Beebe, and others, discussed the lecture, and the remedies proposed.

Thomas H. Wine, M. D., C. N. Hazelton, M. D., Morrison; A. L. Marcy, M. D., M. C. Bragdon, Evanston, and A Van Patten, Mt. Carroll, ser recommended by the Board of Censors and sere elected members of the Society.

Dr. F. H. FOSTER, of this city, then read a paper on "Bar Discases," of this city, then read a paper on "Bar Discases," of the stifty, then read a paper on "Bar Discases," of the stifty cases and sduits. The paper described some fifty cases which had come under the Doctor's observation, and come under the Doctor's observation, and come under the Doctor's observation, and the grounds of the Centennial Exhibition has been sold to the highest bidders by the Board of Finance of said Exhibition; therefore, Resolved, That such action outrages the Christian sentiment of the country, and we, in the name of religion and humanity, solemally protest against such desceration of the Centennial Exhibition to revoke such concessions. Resolved, That is the name of our common chars of Drs. A grown Borton. The said of Drs. A grown Borton of the Centennial Exhibition to revoke such concessions. Resolved, That is the name of our common chars of Drs. A grown Borton of the Centennial Exhibition to revoke such concessions. Resolved, That is the name of our common chars of Drs. A grown Borton of the Centennial Exhibition to revoke such concessions. Resolved, That is the name of our common chars of Drs. A grown Borton of the Centennial Exhibition to revoke such concessions. Resolved, That in the name of our common chars of Drs. A grown Borton of the Centennial Exhibition to revoke such concessions. Resolved, That in the name of our common chars of Drs. A grown Borton of the Centennial Exhibition to revoke such concessions. Resolved, That in the name of our common charses of Drs. A grown Borton of the Centennial Exhibition to revoke such concessions. Resolved, That in the name of our common charses and such as a paper on the content of the C

CUMBERLAND GENERAL ASSEMto the Courier-Journal from Bowling, Ky., says:
The Forty-sixth General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church met according to appointment in this light to-day at 11 a. m., in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and was opened with a sermon by the Rev. W. 8. Campbell, D. D., Moderator of the last General Assembly, from Mathew xxiv., 14: "The Gospel of the Kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations."
The General Assembly was then constituted with prayer by J. M. Gill, of the Presbytery of Davies. On motion of J. B. Mitchell, D. D., the General Assembly took a recess till 2:30 p. m.
Benediction by the Moderator:
At 2:30 the General Assembly again convened, and prayer was effered by the Rev. R. H. Caldwell.

The Rev. George Gladstone, Corresponding Delegate from the Evangelical Union of Scotland, being present, was introduced to the General Assembly by the Moderator.

The General Assembly then proceeded to the election of a Moderator, which resulted in the choice of the Rev. J. M. Gill, of Elkton, Ky., who is a Commissioner from the Presbytery of Davies, of the Synod of Green River.

On motion of the Rev. J. C. Provine, D. D., the General Assembly determined to spend a half-hour each morning immediately after the calling of the roll in religious services.

On motion of the Rev. E. B. Crysman, the General Assembly adjourned to meet in Odean Hall to-morrow at 8:30.

Prayer and benediction by the Moderator. to the Courier-Journal from Bowling, Ky., says: The Forty-sixth General Assembly of the Cum-

Washington, prayed that God might bless the de-liberations.

The Rev. Dr. C. D. Morris, Professor of Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, preached the in-augural sermon. At the conclusion a recess was taken.

At the afternoon session the Rev. Dr. Van Dyke was elected Moderator of the Assembly. He was welcomed on the platform by the Rev. Mr. Morris, and made a suitable reply, when adjournment for the day was had.

CROPS.

ILLINOIS. ILLINOIS.

Received Disputes to The Tribune.

LA Salle, Ill., May 18.—The Illinois bottom lands in this vicinity are again drenched with water. The river is rising, and observant river men confidently predict that the bottom lands from the mouch of the Big Vermillion to the confluence of the Illinois with the Mississippi will be destinte of crops this year. In view of the fact that the bottom lands are supposed to be about 600,000 acres in extent, and in favorable seasons the most productive in the State, their failure may justly be regarded as a great calamity.

PONTAC, Ill., May 18.—Very heavy rains here last night, which extended all over the country. The farmers will, it is thought, not be put back in planting corn. Everything is growing finely.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19—1 a. m.—In the Upper Lake region and Upper Mississippi Valley falling and low barometer, brisk and high east to south winds, generally warmer, cloudy weather and rain areas.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, May 18.

Time. | Bar. | Thr. Ru. | Wind. | R. | Weather

Time.	Bar. In	r aru.	wina.		reathe	
6:53 a. m. 8 11:18 a. m. 3 2:00 p. m. 3 3:53 p. m. 2 9:00 p. m. 2	0.01 6 0.01 7 9.96 7	78 1 75 1 76	S. W., fresh S. E., fresh S., fresh W., fresh N. E., fresh	a	Lt. rain Fair.	
10:18 p. m. 2	9.93 6	8 83	N. E., fresh	0	Thr'th'	
Maximum	GENER	AL O	BSERVATION BICAGO, May	8.		
Stations.	Bar.	Thr.	Wind.	Rain	Weather.	
Cheyenne	29.81	41	N.W., high		Fatr.	
Breckinridge Davenport.	29.63	20	S. E., high.	.82	Fair.	
Denver Duluth	[29.82]	57 45 72 70	S. W., light	******	Clear.	
Ft. Gibson	29.91	72	S. E., fresh		Clear.	
Keokuk LaCrome		70	S. fresh	.32	Fair.	
Leavenworth	29.89	73	S. E. fresh S. fresh		Fair.	
Affilmout bean	SWY CVS	45	N E frash	. 13	HANN PARK	

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Mil. Waunes, May 18.—James Framley, lately discharged from the State Insane Asylum, to-day shot himself through the head and died, during an

shot himself temporary insanity.

Special Dispatch to The Tribens.

LAPATETE, Ind., May 18.—A young man named Charles Hanley, aged about 20, attempted suicide this morning by shooting himself with a small re-

this morning by shooting himself with a small revolver. The ball entered the left breast in the region of the heart, but struck a rib and glanced around, lodging in the body, and has not yet been found. He expressed regret that the shot was not fatal. He will probably recover. Whisty was probably the cause.

DURNQUE, I.a., May 18.—Last night, at Charles City, Ia., Mrs. Grimes, a German lady, attempted to cut her throat with a butcher knife. Being foiled in this, she jumped from the second story window of a house that she might break her neck. In this she was also foiled, as she only broke her arm. She, with the rest of her family, has been subjected to a great deal of sickness, and is supposed to have been insance. May 18.—William Workman, of the recently suspended banking firm of Temple & Workman, Los Angeles, committed suicide lastinight. Canse, financial embarrassment.

DOM PEDRO AT ST. LOUIS.
St. Louis, Mo., May 18.—Dom Pedro inspected
the iron works at Carondelet to-day, and while in
that suburb visited the Kindergarten under the that suburb visited the Kindergarten under the charge of Miss Blow, daughter of Heary T. Blow, formerly United States Minister to Brazil. He expressed great interest in the school. This afternoon the party took a drive around the city, and between 5 and 6 o'clock embarked on board the Great Republic, which, soon after, steamed away for Few Orleans. A great crowd was on the level to witness the departure of the Imperial party.

Autograph Letters.

A sale of rare and curious autograph letters took place in London recently. Among them was a latter from Oliver Cromwell, written just after the battle of Marston Moor. A letter from Queen Elizabeth to Henry IV. of France brought \$150, Elizabeth to Henry IV. of France brought \$150, and one letter of Mary, Queen, of Scota, sold for \$200. There were letters from all the great leaders in the Reformation in the collection, including five from Melanchton, and one each from Erasmus, Calvin, and Luther, Cardinal Richelleu, Marie de Medici, and Marie Antoinette were among the historical pursonages represented by episties. A large part of the collection was made up of the correspondence of authors and poets. Included were letters from Daniel Defos. Edmund Burks, Robert Harns, Lord Byron, Vollaire, Oliver Goldsmith, Charles Lamb, and others. Several letters of George Washington, written during the interval action of the Constitution, were sold for 200, and a letter of Benjamin Franklin brought 270.

The deed to Osterberg as Trustee of the bond-holders, represented by the Frankfort Committee, is made, and a draft was filed in Court, and as a sort of necessary afterpiece, an order was made resterday allowing Judge Trumbull the sum of 34,000 for his legal services since the 15th of July, 1875.

B75.

DIVORCES.

Agnee McKinley filed her bill yesterday, charging that her beshand, William A. McKinley, had deserted her since February, 1870, and asking for a divorce.

Susannah Kroes filed a similar bill against her liege lord, Hermann Kroes, accusing him of crueity and drunkenness, and praying for a divorce.

ITEMS.

In the case of J. S. Swartley vs. Thomas C. Bailey, before Judge Williams, Warren Mahone was yesterday appointed Receiver by agreement of parties.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

yesterday appointed Receiver by agreement of parties.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

The Franklin Savings Bank of Pawtucket filed a bill against Timothy and Cornella Wright, Ira Scott. F. C. Taylor, Aron E. Webster, George S. Norris, R. Norris, Jr., Sarah C. Robinson, George S. Pepper, Joseph Swift, and Edwin Swift, te fore-close a trust-deed for \$30,000 on part of Block 5, in Wright's Addition to Chicago, commencing at the northwest corner of said block and running east 300 feet along the south line of Randolph street, thence south on a line parallel with Ada street 180 feet to a 20-foot alley, thence west along the north line of Said alley 300 feet to the east line of Ada street, thence north 180 feet to the place of beginning.

along the north line of said alley 300 feet to the east line of Ads street, thence north 180 feet to the place of beginning.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

John P. Loderstrum and John A. Johnson, partners at Moline, filed a voluntary petition yesterday to be adjudged bankrupt. The preferred and secured debts are \$450, and the unsecured \$7,641.48. The assets, consist of notes and bills valued at \$120.10; stock of cloths, trimmings, hats, caps, and genus' furnishing goods; \$4.000; open accounts, \$421.48. Loderstrum owes \$100 which is secured on a buggy and harness worth \$115, and has no other assets. Johnson has no individual clots, and has a one-sixth interest in certain land ralued at \$9,878. The petition was referred to Register Morgan.

R. E. Jenkins was appointed Assignee of Cyrus N. Pratt.

An Assignee will be chosen this morning for John E. Gardner.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIRF.

Sidney Sawyer began a sult for \$2,000 against James Morris.

George W. Moser began a sult for \$2,000 against James Morris.

George W. Moser began a sult for \$2,000 against Walter R. Wood and John C. Klyn to recover a steam-boiler and a large amount of furniture, beds and beedding, contained in the hote! Nos. 34 and 36 Washington street, and on the third, fourth, and fith floors of No. 100 State street, the whole being valued at \$5,000.

J. V. Farwell & Co. sned F. W. Tucker for \$1,500.

Walton R. Wood filed a distress warrant against Obadish Sands to recover \$1,000 back rent due for a lease of Wood's flotel, Nos. 34 and 36 Washington street.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Otto Schennemann began a suit for \$3,000 against

Otto Scheunemann began a suit for \$3,000 against James and Robert Wallace. James and Robert Wallace.

Mary C. Anderson, Johann Stock, Hattie Nillson, and Nicholas Heckert were adjudged insane. GRIMINAL COURT.

William Hamilton pleaded guilty to burgiary, and was sentenced to five years in the l'enitentiary.

Mrs. Carrie Smith was tried for larceny and acquitted.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE APOLLO CLUB CONCERT. THE APOLLO CLUB CONCERT.

The Apollo Club gave the last concert of its regular season last evening at McCormick's Hall, assisted by Miss Drasdil, contralto, and Mr. Pease, pianist, with one of its best programmes, as well as with one of its best performances. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, the hall was densely crowded with one of the most brilliant audiences ever assembled in it, showing that the popularity of this favorite organization is still on the increase. The programme opened with a ringing and jovial Drinking Song by Benedict, which was set off in mather sharp contrast against the second number, rather sharp contrast against the second number, Schumann's delicious but difficult "Lotos Flower." This is at any time a test piece, short as it is, Schumann's dencious ont diment. Totos riower. This is at any time a test plece, short as it is, for any body of singers, although it is in one sense ungrateful, from the fact that an addience can hardly appreciate from its performance the amount of study necessary to master it. Brief as it is, a club which can give it as it should be done can set itself to work hopefully on any other music, however difficult it may be. Upon this assumption the Apollo Club should feel warranted in attacking much more difficult music than they have yet done, for they gave it delightfully, not only holding well to the key, but also shading it with admirable nicety. Its performance was a masterpiece of vocal work, and sydentily impressed itself upon the audience as such since it secured for the Club a most enthusiastic snoors, to which it replied with a stirring cavalry song, Moehring's, we believe, which it has sung before. The third number for the Club was Otto's 'Come. Oh gentle night, "and the first part closed with Easer's graceful and very melodious." Morning walk, "which has a very taking raythm, and was sung in a very taking way. Mr. Baited furnishing a neat plane accompantment. This number was also encored, to which the Club ansevered with a comic song. 'I loved, alsa, a fair one." Giving a comic song to so large a chorus would, as a ruie, be a risky experiment, but in this case the fine appression and clear enunciation of the Club heped to bring out the humor of the song very

THE COURTS.

Widening Madison Street---The Sexton-Curtis Suit.

Becord of Judgments and New Sults--Bankruptey Business.

The jury in Judge Jameson's room has been for the last ten days considering the ease of the City re. Houston, to ascertain the damages for widening West Madison street from California are not the vice and the graves of widening West Madison street from California are not to the city limits. The street within these timits is of various widths, and it was proposed to make it a uniform width of 120 feet.

After a long and close trial, the jury reitred Wednesday morning adjected to the width of 120 feet.

The clue's properly owners at Soil-th-35. There are over 250 lots or tracts of tand that have been condomned. The city sultofities profess to be well satisfied with reverbed to the strength of the concerning the condomned of the concerning the continuous property owners at Soil-th-35. There are over 250 lots or tracts of stand that have been condomned. The city sultofities profess to be well satisfied with the verdict.

Henry M. Sangrow & Curris.

Henry M. Sangrow & Curris.

Henry M. Curtis, Gied bis first report yesterday, containing an inventory of all the profess to be well satisfied with the verdict.

Henry M. Curtis, Gied bis first report yesterday, containing an inventory of all the profess to be well satisfied of the concerning and the profess to be well satisfied of the concerning the content of the concerning to the concernin

A concert by the Pappenheim troupe will be given this evening at McCormick's Rafi, upon which eccasion the following excellent programme

will be performed:

PART I.

L. Overture to "Zampa". Herold Orchestra.

Aris and Scene, Polonaise from Mignon. Miss Hauck-Koon.

"The Wanderer". Schubert Mr. Preusser.

"Me'n Lied". Gumbert Mad. Eng. Pappenheim.

"Gute Nacht, mein herzigstes Kind". Abi Mr. Beets.

Aris "Traviata". Verdi Miss Clara Ziegler.

PART II.

Miss Clara Ziegler.
FART II.
7. "The Chase after Fortune" Suppe Orchestra.
8. Evening Star "Tannhauser" Wagner Mr. Presussr.
9. Aria "Roberti" Meyerbeer Mad. Eug. Pappenheim.
10. Cavatina from "The Jewess" Halevy Mr. Franosch.
11. "Schmetterling wo bist du" Abt Mad. Eug. Pappenheim.
12. Duet "Belisar" Donizetti Messrs. Beets and Franosch. EADES' JETTIES.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—The steamship Hudson, Gager, master, of the Cromwell line, passed through South Pass jettles, bound for New York, drawing 15 feet 10 inches and had no difficulty. CITY REAL ESTATE.

TOR SALE-HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Make us an ofter on any part:
Monros-st., near Jefferson Park, very choice, 25x125.
Adams-st., near Lincoln, 24 or 48 feet.
Ashland-sv., corner Adams-st., 100x150.
Oxden-av., near Jackson-st., 56 feek fronting two
treets. treets.

Egan-av., near Cottage Grore-av., 48 feet; away
loven.

Adams-st., east of Lincoln, house and lot, only \$4,000.

Monroe-st., choice location, 2-story marble front, for A. OO.
We mean business: make your money tell by acting as once. Such chances will not be offered many days.
H. OSBORN & SON, 128 LASSIE st.
FOR SALE-LESS THAN HALP ITS COST ON

POR SALE-LESS THAN HALP ITS COST ON terms to suit:

\$1,400-Two-story house and lot 24 Harvard-st.
\$1,700-Two-story house and lot 29 Fillmore-st., between Western and Campbell-ave.
Inquire at 385 Western-av.

POR SALE-TWO GOOD FAMILY. ROAD. OR business horses; either of them weighs between 1,000 and 1,100; color. black and bay; eyears of are; warranted sound and kind, and afraid of nothing; a reasonable trial given of them; paried for no fault, only the owner has no further use for them; will be sold at a sacrifice. Inquire at 518 Wabash-av.

INNERT STOCK. DELIVERY AND SHISINESS
INNERT STOCK. AND SHISINESS AND SH TIN'S Carriage Shop, 47 Wella-st.

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE GRAY MARE, WEIGHT
OF SALE—ONE LARGE GRAY MARE, WEIGHT
of SE West Morroe-sc., in the forencoin,
I OR SALE—one FRET FRON'T ON WEST ADAMS,
between Winchester and tobey-sts, price low;
terms to sult. This is one of the best pieces for improvement now in the market. MEAD & COE, 150
LaSaile-st.

Labelle of Leaunton; south front.

TO HENT-STORES, OFFICES, ETC. Six125 on Calumet, opposite those new marble fronta-south of Thirty-third-st. No cash payment required.

Mrs. Carrie Smith was tried for larceny and acquitted.

THE CALL

JUDON GARY—467, 408, 408, 474, 476, and 484 to 500 inclusive.

JUDON JUDON GARY—467, 408, 408, 474, 476, and 484 to 500 inclusive.

JUDON JAMESON A. Bridge of the control of the co

WANTED-THE BEST LOT THAT \$1.100 CASH will buy, south of Madison-st., east of Western-sv. No notice taken unless particulars are given. Ad-dress N 62, Tribune office. WANTED-WILL PAY CASH FOR A CHOICE bargain in well-improved and located property in this city having a good net rental, or will purchase equity. Address W 51, Tribune office.

WANTED-BRICK HOUSE IN SOUTH OR WEST Divisions, in good neighborhood, worth about 18,000. J. H. KEELER, 189 Clark-8.

FOR SALE.

TOR SALE—I PAIR SOLITAIRE DIAMOND EAR-rings, \$75; i pair solitaire diamond car-rings, weigh-ing 11% carsts, \$725; I solitaire diamond ring, \$30:1. solitaire diamond ring, \$34. The owner having no fur-ther use for them, offers them for sale at above prices, which are a great bargain. They can be examined be-tween 10 a. m, and 3 p. m. at Room 2, 187 and 189 Kin-rie-st.

TOR SALE—THE STOCK-FIXTURES OF THE Hittle cigar and candy store on southeast corner of Adams and Greene-sta.

NOR SALE—TEN THOUSAND PAIRS BOOTS AND Ashoes, at about hair-price, at the Eankrupt Shoe store, 179 West Madison-st., near Haisted.

TOR SALE—LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Toom; Brussels carpet, lace ourteins, oil paintings, etc. Fine building. Rent very cheap. Address B 82, 17fbupe office. LEGANT SEWING MACHINES. ALL STANDARD makes, latest improvements took marker and all attachments with each machine; warranted three years; at iese than haft regular rates. THOMAS HABITIN, 200 Wabash av.

Political seminary of the seminary

PARTNERS WANTED PARTNER WANTED - WITH \$3,000 TO \$5,000 coah is a manufacturing business. Profits 100 per cent. Machinery and engine is good ramaing order, cent references, large trade established: need more author. A \$6,000 to \$2,000 to \$6,000 to \$6,00

STORAGE.

TO BENT-BIOURES

TO BENT-GHEAP, use INDIANA-AV. MEAR
Eighteenth-st., (wo-dory brick basemont house
and bars. Inquire of Gons of PHILLIPS MANUFACTURING CO., Paks that Twenty-second-sts.

TO BENT-938, IO-BOON OCTAGON PHONT MILwalkes prick houses on houses av. hear Yhoenessv., hot and doud water on each floor and in two mash
bedrooms; four mariot manies, disc raris, trees in
front. 104 Washington st., isoon 18.

TO BENT-918 PER MONTH WILL BENT LABOR

I hydred of led Western av.

TO BENT-87ONE-PHONY HOUSE, 14 ROOMS,
brick barn, all modern improvements in good order,
spendid vituation, for side a measile. Apply on the
premises, 877 Bouth Park-av. TO RENT - CHEAP TO GOOD PARTIES, 1100 PARTIES, 1100 PRATIES, 1100 PRATIES, 1100 PRATIES, 1100 PARTIES, 1100 PARTIE TO RENT-TO A RESPONSIBLE PARTY ONLY not for a boarding house. Two-story and basement brick dwelling, and west washington-sk, every room newly painted, papered, and ealofstingd. Apply at less west Washington-sk.

West Washington-84.

TO RENT -HOUSE NO, ONE WABASH AV. CONtains 10 rooms, hot and end water, see fastures, etc.
Apply to R. J. WALSHE, McVicker's Theatre Building.
TO RENT-THE TWO-ETOHY AND BASEMENT Octagon-front brick building No. 503 Sadgwick-st, corner of Centra, one block west from Lincoin Parkiall modera improvements, including furnace. For terms apply to C. C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, No. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, NO. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, NO. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, NO. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, NO. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, NO. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, NO. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, NO. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, NO. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, NO. 235 and 237 State-stream party to C. HOLTON, NO. 235 and 237 S TO RENT-THE 2-STORY MARBLE FRONTS NO. 344 and 346 Vernon-av.; all modern improvements, and barna. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st. TO RENT-CHEAP-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house, 1057 Michigan-av., with all modern con-veniences. D. G. HAMILTON, 126 Clark-st. reniences. D. G. HAMILTON, 126 Clark-st.

TO BENT—ONE BLOCK FROM LINCOLN PARK—
new marble fromt, modern conveniences, half block from street care; also, new brick and stone, very nice, four blocks from the Park; from \$40 up; neighborhood first-class. CHAS. N. HALE, 158 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FOUR BLOCKS FROM LINCOLN PARK—
An eight-room English basement brick, all conveniences, \$25; a nice six-room flat, \$20; sta-room flat for 316. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st. for Sid. CHAS. N. HALE, IN RANDOID-18.

TO RENT-FOR FOUR MONTHS OR ONE YEAR a house in Minneapolis, Minn., with 10 rooms, well ruralished, having water, gas, and all sooters conveniences. Address P. O. Box 294, Minneapolis, Minn.

TO RENT-FURNISHED—THE BRAUTIFUL MANdon 303 Michigan av., Laib Front. Inquire on the premises. Lot 100 feet front.

TO RENT-ABOUT JUNE 1—2-STORY AND BASEment brick houses, Ohio-st., west of State. Room 10, 177 Clarket. 10, 177 Clark-st.

TO RENT—75 WARREN-AV., LARGE LOT. GARden planted, croquet ground, barn, spiendid home.
Also fermished residence for eals, rent, or exchange.
E. H. CUMMINGS, 502 Putton-st. E. H. CUMMINGS, 502 Pulton-st.

TO RENT-TWO BRICK HOUSES ON WEBSTER1 av., near Lincoln-piaca W. E. FURNESS, 38

Porland Block.

TO EENT-CHEAP-BRICK HOUSES 122 AND 150

Throop-st., 10 rooms each, with stable, one all furslabed. Inquire of the owner, MACLEOD, 130 Throop.

TO RENT-ON NORTH ASHLAND-AV. SMALL

Cottage and good barn, old No. 322, 83 per month.

348, 350, 352 Lake-st., 7-room flats to rent cheap to
good tenants. Store with rooms for family in rear No.
346, 320 per month. Apply to N. NORTON, 361 Washington-st.

TO RENT-FIRST FLAT, NORTON BLOCK, 224
Washington-st., with all modern improvements. 14
Green-st., two-story cottage, 12 rooms, in first-class order. Applyt to N. NORTON, 304 Washington-st.
TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE, MARBLE FEONT.
3-story and basement, 15 rooms, No. 1081 Washington, according to the control of the control

TO RENT-AT OAK PARK AND RIDGELAND-Good houses, very low, \$10 to \$25; furnished house at May wood, very cheap, for summer. A. T. HKMING-WAY, 149 La Salle-st, Room 39.

TO RENT-BOOMS.

TO RENT-WELL-FURNISHED, WARMED ROOMS, \$2.50 to \$7 a week. Religio-Philosphical Publishing House, 36 Dearborn-st., 2 blooks south Fost-Office.

TO RENT-FURNISHED AND UNIVERSISHED Trooms, in suites of two or single; Davy Block, northwest corner of Green and Madison-sts. Reni low to permanent tenarts. Inquire at Boom 53.

TO RENT-SROOMS, \$15, \$2 EOOMS, \$10, IN NICE order in block, Twenty-second-st., east of Wabashav. HENRY WOOD, 58 Madison-st., Room 9.

TO RENT-FLAT OF & ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEP-Ing; 80 Smith-st. Call on premises for particulars. TO RENT-A VERY PLEASANT ROOM WITH A small private family, on North Dearborn-st. to one or two gentlemen; only those dealring first-class so-commodations desired. References required. Address A. 56, Tribune office.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 155, and 157 East Washington-st. Transients taken. Room 26.

TO RENT-108 EAST WASHINGTON-ST-PLEASTON 26.

To RENT-PURNISHED ROOMS, AT 45 SOUTH Clark st., between Lake and Randolph, third floor. To RENT-SURNISHED ROOMS, AT 45 SOUTH Clark st., between Lake and Randolph, third floor. To RENT-OS SOUTH GREEN ST., CORNER MONTON, to pleasant furnished rooms, with or without board. Also three rooms fo. light housekeeping.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board Kingsburg Block, Handolph st. near Clark. Apply at Boom 30.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH front room, with all conveniences, suitable for two gentlemen, who can be accommodated with breakfast and ten if desired. Apply at 80 Centre-av.

TO RENT-NICE FLATS, a HOOMS EACH, EVENTY Convenience for housekeeping, in Miller's new marble block, West Madison-st. Also s fat of 4 rooms, marble building, near corner of state and to a furnished prices reasonable. John MILLER, 304 West Washington-st., or 23 Bryan Block.

TO RENT-TS LOOMS ST.-THIRKE ROOMS All-Tranged for housekeeping; newly papered and painted; \$13 per month. Owner, 438 Van Buren-st.

Stores.
TO RENT-FINE STORE ON TWENT-SECOND-ST...
near Wabsah-av. HENRY WOOD, 88 Madison-st... Noom a.

TO RENT—STORES SE AND SERIVER-ST., 48X166.
6 Soors, with elevator and dook. Apply to REA
6 COATES, 59 Washington-st.
TO RENT—THE TWO UPPER STORIES OF ATNA
1 Sewing-Machine Building, in Soors, or Stied to suit
tenants. Apply to R. C. BOUNSAVELL, on the premises, 146 State-st.

TO RENT-CHEAP, AT 126 SOUTH CLARK-ST., 3 126 Clark-st.

TO RENT—AT SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL., A SHOP, I Ourse feet, two stories, 18-inch concrete walls, engine, boiler, shafting, and bisekennthy seed, all on lot 1981/150 feet, opposite principal depot in the centre of the town, 6 miles south of Chicago. Advantages for manufacturing unequaled by any town in the West. Five trunk railreads and lake navigation. Largest lumber market known at this point. More ground adjoining can be leased if wanted. Address WM. H. DILLINGHAM, Louisville, Kr., owner, or E. H. SAR-GENT, 78S Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A GOOD-SIZED BOOM WITH VAULT and good light, suitable for light manufacturing purposes; also corner office with north light, suitable for an arrial, and book on south fleer, inswer Building. Apply to HENRIT L. Hills, 182 Dearborn-81.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A PROMPT PAYING tenant, a store (corner preferred) suitable for a layer beer saloon. Address, stating rent and location, 50, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING.
A carpets, furniture, and miscellaneous goods of any
kind by sending letter to JONAS GELDER, 604 State-st.
A LL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND CARPETS
bought at the highest price by JONAS A. DRIKLSA 357 SOUTH CLAST-SI. Modico by mail attended to. A bought at the highest price by JON AS A. DRIDGIA-MA. 397 SOURL CLRT'S. S. NOCIOE by mail attended to.

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WANTED-A GOOD SECOND-HAND LAWN-nower and rubber-bose. 161 Wabash-av.

DARGAINS IN PIANOS—WE ARE CONSTANTLY receiving direct from New York elegant new planos of various first-class makes, which we can offer at astonishingly low prices. Our eash purchases give as great advantages, and as we employ no agents, buyers will consult their own interests by dealing directly with us. Prices always the lowest. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-84. HARDMAN PIANOPORTE
HAS ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTA
FINE GUALITY PROTECTION OF THE CHEAPER OF THE CLASS PIANO.

FOR SALE ONLY THE TOTAL OF THE CHEAPER OF THE

5150 WILL BUY A BANDSOME ROSEWOOD Prench action, etc.; carved legs and lyre; in good order. R. T. MARTIN, 106 State-es.

EDUCATIONAL

WEST END INSTITUTE. PAMILY SCHOOL FOR young ladies. Mrs. S. L. CADY, Principal, New Haven, Conn. send for circular. MACHINEBY. POR SALE-CHEAP-ONE & MORSE POWER ITP-right boiler, suitable for laundry; one ib-horse power dublace boiler; two No. 8 facewice steam pumps by the Enterprise Boiler & Iron Works, 17, 16, and ill limitation. the tee and collect business. Address of Tribuse office.

WANTED—A GRIMAN DRY GOODS CLERK AT SELECTION OF THE SELECTION OF TH

WAFTED A FIRST CLASS BARBER IMMEDIniely Address V. C. FALMELA AMOPICA HOUSE
Fond du Lac. Wis.
WANTED—OF THE TOTAL STRADY WORKS
Come ready to work. BAGN Archer-av.
WANTED—CLASSINYMEN AND LABORERS. AT
the Union Lime Works, organ Niceteenuh and
Lincoln-sta. Apply to T. O'CONNELL, foreman.
WANTED—PAINTERS. APPLY AT 856 FOURTH-WANTED-9 GOOD COAT MAKERS TO GO TO Bloomington, til Inquire of T. Y. PHILLIPS CO., 48 Medicon-the WANTED-MEN TO PUT ON WIRE CLOTH, AND CAPPENIETS to WOY ON VINDOW-SCREEN. Also a good blind maker. SO Ohio-4.

good blind maker. so Ohio-st.

Employment Agencies.

WASTED-A MAN TO ACT AS COACHMAN AND Work about the heuse. Address giving references and salary required. Yes. Pribune effices.

Hiscolibneous.

WANTED-ANY HUMAN BRING WITH BRAINS can make 8500 a month selling our letter-copying book. Any one that has a tell to write will buy it. No press or water used. Send for circular. Excelsion Company, 16 Tribune Buffding.

WANTED-A NO. 1 CANVASSERS FOR EVERY town and county in the country to sail Grandal's fire extinguisher, aprinkler, and washer. Good men can make 815 daily. F. STURGES & CO., sole manual character, 74 and 76 Lake-st., Chicago.

WANTED-MEN TO SELL CENTENNIAL PROTOfactarers, 7a, 74, and 75 Lake-st., Chicago.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL CENTENNIAL PHOTOholder, and new fast-seiling goods. AMERICAN
NOVELTY CO., 113 East Madison-st., Room 13.

WANTED—MEN—HOMESTEAD LAND AND
plenty of radirond works in Manitoba, Capada,
160 acres splendid farming and timbered land given
free to each setting. Can employ 1, 600 hands at the
rafironds in Manitoba Steady work and good wages;
no fees. Apply 85 once to N. HALVOIISEN, Canada
Government Agent, Hotel Danmark, 9 and 11 Milwanloct-av. WANTED—CITY CANVASSERS. THE RIGHT of close of men make big wares. Call from 1 to 5 of close for the place.

WANTED—MEN; WE WANT TO GIVE 5.000 wish to engage permanently in the best paying business in the United States. We guarantee live mes \$70 per well of the place. Hunemployed, write to RAY & CO. Chesgo. H. WANTED-LIVE MAN WITH FEW HUNDRED dollars; will pay liberal salary and security for money. Apply to the clerk Adams House, Harrison and Clark-sts.

Clark-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT— SUITE OF PARTLY FURnished rooms, within 2 blocks of Madison-st., between May and Sangamon; must have all modern improvements; good price for good rooms; might take
board, if suited otherwise. Address 8 81, Tribune
office. board, if suited otherwise. Address 8 84, Tribuns office.

WANTED—MAN WITH MEANS TO INVESTIgate my paient, with aview to its manufacture.
Address, for 3 days, PATENT, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY YOUNG MAN TO
assist in photograph gallery; a good chance for a
suitable person; as Art Gallery, 161 West Madison-st.

WANTED—THREE GOOD SALESMEN TO SELL
sewing machine casters in the city. 28 to 815 a
day can be made anywhere. I she have a full line of
any can be made anywhere. I she have a full line of
LININGTON, 45 and 47 Jackson-st., MININGTON, 45 and 47 Jackson-st., CHRY & CO.,
MANTED—THREE GOOD SALESMAN, \$100 PER
month; experience not necessary. CURHY & CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A PHYSICIAN TO TARE CHARGE OF
Madison-st.

Madison-st.

WANTED—A BOY IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE
aged about 15, a fair writer, correct speller, and
not must have had office experience and reside with
his parents. Address B & H, Fost-Office box 511. WANTED - A YARD-MAN AT 148 SOUTH WANTED—A PRW ACTIVE MEN TO SELL THE latest thing out. Sells at sight. Liberal inducements to the right parties. Big money. Cigil from 10 to 13 and 2 to 4 at 217 West Madison-st., Room 9.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR A MAGNIFICENT WORK of high character. New, novel, and attractive. Strings large returns at once. A. C. ROWE, 218 Superior-st., Cleveland, Ohlo.

WANTED—TO MEET A YOUNG MAN WITH \$200. Competent to take the entire management of our business in Boston or Chernatt. Business legitimate and essily handled. Profile \$100 per week. Room 80, Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington.

Domestics.

WANTED - FIRST-CLASS FAMILIES, HOTE and boarding houses furnished with first-class male help of any nationality to all parts at short notiform 416 Wabash-ay, and 60 State-st. in basement Mrs. BAKER. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUNEwork; German preferred. 700 Wost Lake-st.
WANTED-NORTH SIDE-A GOOD GIRL AT '374
Chicago-av.
WANTED-A SWEDE GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK
at 105 South Canal-st. ANTED—AT SOUTH CARRIED AND LAUNDHY WORK as 155 South Canal-st.

WANTED—GIFL FOR KITCHEN AND LAUNDHY WORK must be a first-class cook, and able to give good reference. Call as 1027 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE West Congress-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PHOTESTANT GIRL. As cook in a private family; must be neast and thoroughly understand her business. Address 71, Tribuna office, giving name and address.

WANTED—AT 472 WEST BANDOLPH-ST., A Brist-class cook and second girl WANTED - A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, wash, and fron in a private family. Apply at 900 Indiana av. Must bring references. WANTED-A RESPECTABLE NURSE GIRL ALSO
a German Richen girl and a competent second WANTED-A LAUNDRESS, ONE WHO IS COMpetent, for second work. Apply as 102 South
Fark-av., corner of Twesty-fourth-st.

WANTED-A COMPATENT LADIES' MAID, MUST
be first-class seamstress: middle aged person. Inquire as 614 Michigan-av., from 2 to 5 p. m.

WANTED - A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work and take care of child Fyears old. Wages \$3. 751 West Jackson-st. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERMAID, who can wait on table, at the Nevada Hotel, Wabash av., near Monroe-st.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS SHIRT FINISHERS.
Come prepared for work. E. JENNINGS & CO.,
Oriental Shirt Factory. 430 West Randoiph-et.
WANTED-FUR SEWERS. APPLY TO OBERNE,
McDANELD & CO., 131 Kinzie-st. WANTED-GIRL OF 12 OR 14 TEARS OF AGE to take care of child of 3% years during the day, and who can go home at night. Address N 24, Tribune office. WANTED-A HEALTHY WET NURSE. 78 WANTED-A LITTLE GIRL FROM 13 TO 14 years old, to help take care of children and make herself useful around the house, at 480 West Madison.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse for an infant. Experience and good refer-ences required. Address X 58, Tribune office, giving name and address. WANTED— NO. 1 IRONERS AT WILSON & SUTHERLAND'S laundry, brick building in rear

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO SCRUBBING AND pantry-work at 148 South Clark-st.

A NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE store, with horse and wagon, for sale. Inquire as 447 Cottage Grove-av.

A LITTLE STOVESTORE, WITH TIN-SHOP, BTC., detc., in first-class locality, for sale dirt-cheap. Address, for three days, BARGAIN, Tribune office. A STEADY MAN WITH SMALL CASH CAPITAL
As a scure half interest in sice, profitable business.
The East Randolph etc., Room 20.
DILIARD AND SAMPLE-BOOM OF ST. CAROline's Court Hotel, with one year's lesse, for alle,
the court of the court o Dillians AND Market Property of the State of

OST-ITALIAN BOY 6 YEARS OLD, DRESSE to the rever coat: has redten hair. He has a viole the figure of on both sides. His name is favored last. Twenty dollars will be paid for his return to in a second last. TRAYED—OR STOLEN—PROM MY BARN barry on the unovaring of the tech inst., a mare popy yout of years old. 16 hands high, wight 670 younds, ask mans, and tail rather light, write suddle-marks, ask mans, and tail rather light, write suddle-marks, a back. Asy person, returning amo will be rearded. U. R. HAWLET, 771 Warren-av.

SALOON FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE, DOING A good business, with two pool tables and one billiary lable, with saloon furniture complete, as 677 Archer-

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE CITUATION YANTED-BY A COMPETENT BA COMPETENT BE INSTRUME OFFICENCE OF SET ITS OFFICE OF SET OF SET OF SET OF SET OF SET OF CITUATION YANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN (D) THAT IS INCLUDED TO BE SET OF SET O

Conchinen, Teamsters, etc.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG WAY
assemble on the independent the part of he
and marriages; willing its work. Address W 68, Triple Miscellancom.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A STEADY TOUR TRANSPORT OF THE GROUPS A GREAT BY A A

STUATION ANTENNES COURS AN ENGLISHED OF THE COURSE OF THE SITUATIONS WANTED-PERALE. Demestics.
CITUATION WANTED—A TOUNG GIRL GO
to school wants a good borne on Vast Side, were review will compensus for board. Best of the school wanter will compensus for board. Best of the school was a school wanted by the school was a school wanted by the school work of tight bossework, or care of a baby, Call 485 Michigan av. Mrs. HUMPH meat.

O ITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT O Scotch girl to do general housework in a small tamily. Apply at 608 State-st., up-stairs.

O Vate family as cook washer and froner, or general housework; would go in the country; good reference, Address T 30, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.
SITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF
good Scandinavian and German female help can be
supplied at Mrs. BUSKE'S office, 80 Milwansee-av. SITUATION WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF first-class female help can save time and money by calling on Mrs. LAPRISE, 394 West Madison-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WISHES SOME assistance or a good responsible situation, is fully competent and trustworthy. Address 8 73, Tribune.

A DVANCES MADE ON WATCHES, JEWELRY, diamonds, revolvers, opera-glasses, books, fura instraments, etc., etc., at GOLDSMIPS Loan are Bullion office, so East Madison-at. Cash paid for old rold and silver, gold dust, silver bars, precious stones, and valuables of every description. Unredeemed piedges for sale. A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES Abonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office. 120 Randolph-st., near Clark, Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854 dolph-st., near Clark, Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

A AMOUNTS OF \$1,000 OR MORE ON IMproved real estate in Chicago or on Illinois farma.

B. L. PEASE, Reaper Block.

MONEY TO LOAN-IN SUMS OF \$500, \$1,000,
1 want none but the best securities, and will make interest and expenses correspondingly low.

SAMUEL GERR,
MOTESTEE LOANS.

114 Dearborn-st.

MORSE, KIMBALL & CO.

MORSE, KIMBALL & CO.

BANKERS, 18 NEW-ST., NEW YORK,
Members New York Stock and Gold Exchange. Transset general banking and brokerage business.

MONEY TO LOAN-ON REAL ESTATE IN CHIcago and vicinity; improved preferred. Funds
in band. MEAD & COR, 105 LaSalle-st. O PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON UNIMPROV O property to good parties. JOHN C. LONG, T Washington st. Washington-ed.

\$900 wanted—for one or two trars.

\$1000 cont; security given on Wabsab-sy.
improved property, where equity is over \$5,000. Address \$7.8, Tribune office.

\$3.500 To Loan, in sums to suit, on tructions on the control of the control \$30,000 TO LEND, AT 8 PER CENT, ON W. E. FURNESS, 36 Portland Block.

BOARDING AND LODGING. West Side.

OGDEN-AV.. OPPOSITE UNION PARK, fourth house from Randolph-s.—Two furnished front rooms and board, with all conveniences and comfort of home. This is one of the most delightful ideations in the city, commanding a fine view of the park, and very accessible to business. Terms reasonable. Beterences exchanged.

References exchanged.

OS5 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—ONE LARGE NICEOS5 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—ONE LARGE NICEOS6 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—ONE LARGE NICEAND ST.—ONE ST.—ONE LARGE NICESOUTH Side.

4 RAST HARBISON-ST.—A PLEASANT ROOM
With board; hot and cold water; use of bath-tub; dayboard. AND BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE—BOARD FOR
Indies or gentlemen; bit 35 per week, with use
of plano.

North Side.

ORK INDIARA-ST.—TO BENT WITH BOARD, A

North fide.

265 INDIANAST.—TO BENT WITH BOARD, A gent. Day-boarders accommodated.

***Hotels.**

NEVADA HOTHL. 149 AND 120 WABASH.AV. between Medison and Monros. str., \$1, 30 to \$5 per day, \$6 to \$6 per week; day board \$4.50.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UCTION - TUESDAYS. THURSDAYS. AND Saturdays-Horsus, carriagus, and harness a spe-gialty, at WESTON & OO. 8, Nos. 186 and 187 Kast Washington at. Ample time given to mast all heres POR SALE-A FINE ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT
Carriages, phaetons, and bucycles at great bargains,
to close out stock. 10 and 12 kms Washington st., near
Wabash - w. H. B. Hill. POR SALE—9 FAMILY CARRIAGES, 1 DOG-CART, I and some new road and gentlemen's buggies of my make. E. C. HATDE, successor to Hayde 2 D'Brien, 731 and 738 State-8t. TOH SALE-CHEAP-ONE PAIR WORK RORSES.

Theres, and wages; one heavy draft horse; one
harries, and wages; one heavy draft horse; one
sea Madison-se., Room s.

Kasi Madisco. sc., Room s.

Nor Sale—VERT CHEAP, TWO SECOND-RAND
Ceffvery vagons; one with cover and one without.
201 and 208 South Canal-st.

WANTED—HORSE AND BUGGY, OR LIGHT
delivery wagon, for good clear real estate, well
located. Call or address. 20 East Nation—a., Room 4. TO EXCHANGE-IOWA LAND FOR CHICAGO Improved real estate; will assume; also vacent ler clear for equities. HENRY L. HILL, 143 Degroots—a launed by one of the best counties of a Western State for day goods, boots and shoes, or other persons property. Address JANUARY, Tribuns office.

TO EXCHANGE—840,000 INSIDE IMPROVED, clear, for clear farm, good improventesta, sear Chicago. J. C. CALDWELL & CO., 131 Dearborn-st., basement. TO EXCHANGE SOUTH ENGLEWOOD LOTS FOR good Kansas land, clear. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington st. TO EXCHANGE-FOR GOOD WESTERN LANDS, Carriage, road-wagon, and good roadster, sound and kind. Call after 6 p. m. 20 Bryant-av. WANTED—A RESIDENCE WITH 5 OB 50 ACRES
OF land near a village in Michigan, in exchange
for paying city property free from incumbrance. IMA
NICHOLES, 181 South Clark et.

W ANTED-STOCK OF GOODS IN THE CITY OF West Proved real cases and some cash. W, and West Processing. WM. A. BUTTERS 4 CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, 110 AND 120 WABASH AV.
REGULAR SATURDAY SALES,
BOUSHOLD GOODS, FLANS, CAPPETS
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

A GENTS WANTED 50. AT ONCE; MOST BE A STREET SO CAN THE STREET SO CAN THE STREET SO STREET SO CAN THE STREET SO STREET SO CAN THE STREET S

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIFTLY OFFAIRE for incompassibility; etc.; trusidence sur portons presence and accessor; additive sufficient proof; for after decree. 6. H. Arial, 5. Assisted Beet, Chicago Devo Rolls LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OFFAIRE in every feate of the Union for incompastibility, etc. Residence unaccessory. For after degree. Twelve years' appreciate. Address Post-Orice Equation, Chicago, III.

SITUATION WANTED BY A LADY GRADED OF Corposit University of performed in technique of the control of the contro

rered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week rered, Sunday Included, 30 cents per week THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

New Chicago Theatre.

Hooley's Theatre. hotph street, between Clark and LaSalle ant of Fifth Avenue Company. "Pique." McVicker's Theatre. Adelphi Theatr born street, corner Monroe. "The Waifs of New York.

Wood's Museum.

Monroe street, between Dearborn and State. After

Base Ball Park.
Twenty-third street, corner Dearborn,
thip game between the St. Louis and Chic SOCIETY MEETINGS. ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 23, A. F. & A. M.—Hall 122 Laballe-st.—Stated communication this (Friday) evening at 7% o'clock sharp, for business and work in the Third Degree. By order of the Master. E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1876.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Exshange yesterday closed at 80].

The weather bureau predicts warmer weather with rain areas in the Upper Lake

Mr. Jawana denies the report that he in tends resigning the Postmaster-Generalship, and everybody will be glad to hear it, ex-cepting, possibly, that "friend of Conx-LINO's" who was mentioned as his successor.

The primary elections in this city yest lican County Convention resulted in the of 152 delegates elected at the primaries, 124 are known to favor the permanent with-trawal of Bevenipon from the Executive stace at Springfield.

Kentucky comes out for Barsrow with a vigor and enthusiasm which will be certain to extend beyond the party lines in the vent that the glowing recommendation the Republican Convention yesterday should be concurred in at Cincinnati. Kentucky furnished one grand President in Lancoln, ous to repeat the donatio the person of Bristow.

The French Chamber of -Deputies yeste day defeated, by an overwhel ing majority. ranting amnesty to the Communist exiles, and refugees. It is proprisoners, exiles, and refugees. It is pro-posed to leave the pardoning power dis-metionary with President MacManon, who sted to exercise this prerogative in acpanity, and the welfare of the nation

House Committee on Foreign. Affairs to pre-pare the report on the Emma Mine investigation, has completed his labors, and it is stated that the report, while exonerating. Gen. Schenck from the imputation of inten-tional fraud or fraudulent intention, will censure him for impropriety of conduct in using his official position to further the interests of the Mining Company.

judgment regarding the "mule" stor started by detractors of Secretary Bristow found in the fact that the House Com-Ways and Means have agreed to eport a bill, drawn up by Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, granting to BUCKNER relief for the loss he sustained in his mule contract. Mr. Barstow believed the claim to be a just one, and it seems the Committee hold the same

The Indianapolis Irreconcilables have met their first disappointment almost before the delegates could pack up their cigar-boxes. Mr. Peren Coopen desires to remark that he will not be President of the United States if become so requires him to have such backing. But then Mr. Coopen suggests that one WILLIAM ALLEN, now and for any time during the past century abiding in the State of Ohio, would make a proper candidate if the people could strain their imaginations to such a degree.

It was HESING who first led REHM astray, and it was RERRE who first entired HERNO from the path of virtue. Singular coinci-dence! It was a remarkable case of irresistible affinity, of mutual seduction. Until HENNO made improper proposals, REHM was purity personified; until REHM laid siege, HENNO's honor had never yielded to any man. It was a simultaneous plunge into sin of two white souls, who date their downfall at the same instant, and attribute it to each other. They met, they fell, and a big begetting of crookedness and cash was the re-

The action of the Ohio Convention h regrested to the minds of the hard-money Democrats the importance of abolishing the wo-thirds rule at the St. Louis Convention. They argue that the success of the inflation-ists in Obio is likely to give the rng-baby element of the party in other States fresh cour-age and strength, and may result in sending to the Convention astubborn minority of one-third, which would be able to prevent the tion of any but a pronounced green

The Chicago produce markets were irregular yesterday, provisions being dull and steadier, while grain was in good demand and stronger. Mess pork closed a shade firmer, at \$20.57 \tilde{2}0.60 for June and \$20.75 for July. Lard was unchanged, closing at @12.27} for June and \$12.27} for July.

nes were steady, at \$1.07\(\frac{1}{2}\) per gallon.
our was in fair demand and firm. Wheat sed 2 to higher, at \$1.06 cash and \$1.06 for June. Corn closed 3c higher, at 4840 cash and 464c for June. Oats closed easier, at 301@81e cash and 301c for June. Rye was stronger at 67c. Barley closed 2@3c ligher, at 73e cash and 59e for June. Hogs were fairly active, at 5@10c decline, the bulk of the sales making at \$7.00@7.10. Cattle were dull and weak. Sheep were firm at full prices. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$112.75 in greenbacks at the

little too soon in its complimentary resolu-tions concerning the Christian management of the Contennial. The Commi patted on the back for closing the Exhibition and grounds on Sunday, but the brethren at re have got into a rage of righteons indignation over the sale of liquors inside the Centennial inclosure. The opportunity afforded to thirsty wretches to get a glass of beer without going outside the gate is characterized by the General Conference as an outrage upon the Christian sentiment of the country, and a solem protest is entered will probably put into a pigeon-hole along with the flattering Sunday resolutions and

The excited condition of mind which pre rails in Constantinople and the strong proba bility of a general religious riot upon the elighest provacotion have determined the postponement of the dedication of the new English church just completed at the Turkish Capital, this course being urged by the British Ambassador after consult the Minister of Police. The Mohammedan are buying revolvers, daggers, other wear ons for use in case an outbreak occurs, and the Christians are also arming for the possible conflict. If a struggle should take place, it is believed the Chris tians would be victorious in Constantin provided the mob was not aided by the Turkish troops, but extra precautions are being taken by the foreign Ambassadors to

be in readiness for defence and protection. Peace has settled over the distracted pre cincts of the City Hall, and Mayor HOYNE is completely installed in the position to which he was lately called by the people of Chicago. He presided at yesterday's meeting of the Common Council, and delivered his inaugural sage in person to that body. interesting document is printed in full in our columns this morning. The reader will have no difficulty in forming the conclusion that Chicago has finally entered upon an era of honest and economical government, and that we have a Mayor who knows what reform means and is prepared to carry out the popular will. The message has the genuine ries of retrenchment and re-form,—the reduction of unnecessary ex-penses in every department of the City Government, and the utmost possible curent of every source of taxatio Mayor Horne is a worthy head of the fine body of men who now compose the Common Council, and the radical reforms and sweeping changes recommended in his mes sage may be safely intrusted to the large majority of conscientious Aldermen who are in entire harmony with these views.

The Democratic party in the State of Ohio has just passed through the operation of selfslaughter-suicide. The Convention which a year ago raised the rag baby, and with old WILLIAM ALLEN declared specie payments a "damned barren ideality," was a surprise, in which the rag-money men grasped the organ-ization and had things their own way. This year the hard-money men, representing Judge THURMAN, made an effort to have him indorsed by Ohio for the Presidential nomination; but the managers called the Convention to meet at Cincinnati, and turned the ragob into the lobby : then, by of 368 to 300, adopted a rag-money platform and nominated old Mr. ALLEN for the Presideacy. Up to this action the Ohio Democrate had a chance to furnish the candidate As a last effort the New York and Eastern Democrats might have con-ceded the nomination of Thurman. That, however, is as far as they will go. THURMAN as a candidate there would be lively work in Ohio, and, unless Bristow were the Republican candidate, the vote of the State would be in extreme doubt. But the andidacy of ALLEN is a grotesque absurdity but a particle removed in the sense of folly from that of PETER COOPER by the other madmen at Indianapolis. This Convention will pass into the history of politics as renarkable for two things: 1. The volunt surrender by the Democratic party of a large State of all future voice, interest, or control in the nomination of the candidate for Presilent. 2. For the declaration of a policy of finance which betrays beyond all precede the madness or the ignorance of the men who at this age of general intelligence present such nonsense for the approval of the Ameri-

can people.

That financial platform exceeds in absurdity all of its kindred predecessors, and, by comparison, renders that of the Indianapolis people tolerably respectable and sane.
reproduce the declaration entire: We declare that we shall urge, against all opposi

to effect the following objects:

1. The immediate and succonditional repeal of the Republican Resumption law.

2. The defeat of all schemes for resumption

The deroat of all schemes for resumption which involves either contraction of the currency, perpetuation of bank issues, or increase of the interest-burden of the debt.
 The gradual but early substitution of legal-tenders for National Bank-notes.
 The issue, by the General Government alone, of all the circulating medium, whether paper or

of all the circulating medium, whether paper of

a. No forced innation, no forced contraction, but a sound currency equal to the wants of trade and industry, to be regulated with gold by means of appropriate legislation, such as making it receivable for customs and interconvertible at the pleasure of the holder with a bond bearing an interest not to exceed 3 65-100 per cent payable in gold, so that the volume of currency shall not be determined by the pleasure or caprice of either Congress or the banks.

or the banks.

6. A graduated income-tax to meet at least the premium on gold needed to pay interest on the public debt.

try,-able, from our surplus, to furnish manwith all the raw materialor the f fabrics that enter into the world's traffic. Among other things we produce gold and silver. But the little commerce that is left us under our tariff laws is now clogged and embarrassed, weakened and destroyed by a fictitious money unknown to mar discarded in every market. At this time, and under such circumstances, a Conven-tion calling itself Democratic, and, what is worse, calling itself intelligent and representative, proposes to elect a President to carry out the policy indicated in the platform we have given. That platform propose hat the United States shall never specie payments; the duplication of the mount of legal-tender greenback notes; he establishment of an exclusively pape noney currency; a paper-money sta es, and that paper to be perpetually irre eemable, except in a bond, which bond tself is to be payable in the irredeemable paper. The use of gold in payment of duties

This party, which thus proposes to manage he national finances and sink the nation in rretrievable disaster and ruin, asks the American people to commit the Government of the United States to the men who framed and who voted for these proposed measure of finance!

In the meantime, the Ohio Democracy have won the deserved contempt of the whole nation, have made themselves the laughing stock of the country, and have justly ex cluded themselves from all weight or author ty in the Convention of their own party.

TERMINAL GRAIN CHARGES.

It is an unusual thing in Chicago to be obliged to make a public confession that any class of business-men are wanting in prompt acquiescence in any measure neces

ary for the progress and commercial welfare of the city. In regard to the terminal grain charges, however, such a confession seems to be more necessary than concealment. Uncost of handling grain, the decline and fall of Chicago's supremacy in this trade are merely questions of time, and the more apthis can be made the quicker emedy will be provided. We are inclined to hold the Chicago Board of Trade mainly caponalble for those excessive charges which are forcing the grain in every other possible irection, for the reason that the Board of I'rade has sufficient fiscal and moral strength o coerce a reform if it saw fit to exercise its full influence. Last winter, when the East ern railroad pool was damaging Chicago's trade, and discriminating in freight charges gainst this city and in favor of point o the west and south of us, the Board of Trade took hold of the matter, and in the end brought about an abandonment of the pool. At that time it called upon and reeived from the press the most active suport. But it was found upon investigat hat it was not the railroad pool exclusively that was hurting the trade. The complain from the country was universal that the terninal charges on freight—the side-tracking trimming," and elevator rates-were exce sive. The press has been unable to counter act these complaints in the face of facis, and has called upon the Board of Trade in vain take some vigorous steps toward correct ing the abuses.

It would seem that an appeal to the elevator owners themselves ought to induce them to abate their rates. It is notoriou that the charges for handling grain in other cities are much less, and believed that the elevators in other cities are making money at the lower rates. The reason is that they are getting so much more grain to handle on materially he same expenses that the smaller prof are swelled by the increase of busines the meantime, the Chicago elevator pool is carrying idle storehouses at the excessive rates charged by those which are running, and the grain is diverted to the other cit Chicago elevator with the same aggregate profit they now make on the smaller business. The Board of Trade was prompt to investigate and report on the abuses of the pool railroads why is it not equally prompt in exposing the warehouse abuses and demanding their re-form? Is it because a few elevator-owners are permitted for selfish purposes to damage the business of the Board and the city as a whole? If the composition of the old Com-mittee to whom the railroad investigation was intrusted is in the interest of the eleators, a new Committee should be appointed, and the exact facts of the case along with the comparative rates in the other cities should be exposed to the public view and properly denounced by the Board,

OUR SECURITY AGAINST FIRE. The annual report of the Board of Public Vorks for the three months ending Dec. 31, 1875, a summary of which was printed our last issue, gives a clear and concise view of what Chicago has been doing to protect herself against future conflagrations, and a few of these facts we recommend to the New York carpers. The total cost of the water-works has been over six and a half millions, and what have we to show for it? In general terms, the best protected city in the United States against possibilities of fire. The details will be of general interest to our own citizens, and should commend themselves

to the insurance companies. The report shows that we have now 410 miles of water pipe in this city, against 272 miles in 1871, at the time of the Great Fire, showing an increase of 138 miles. A large part of this work has consisted of substitution of large pipes in the place of small in the important streets of the city, 6 or 8 inch for 4 and 12-inch for 8. The most valuable parts of the city are now traversed by large mains. There will be when finished, two months from now, five miles of 3-feet mains where there was but one mile before the fire, running from the water-works to the river, and, of the total amount of pipe laid, eleven-sixteenths are of sizes considered safe for fire purposes in all large cities. Of the 24-inch pipe there are now 13 miles, which is an increase of one-half, and the 16 and 12-inch pipes also have been doubled. New York has 255 miles of 6-inch premium on gold needed to pay interest on the public debt.

7. That public policy and a sense of common justice requires that the silver issued by the Government should be a legal-tender in payment of all debts, public or private, and that we demand the unconditional repeal of the so-called Silver act, so far as the same limits the amount for which silver coinage shall be a legal-tender.

This declaration of anational financial policy was adopted in a Convention over which George H. Penderen.

This declaration of anational financial policy was adopted in a Convention over which George H. Penderen.

This declaration of anational financial policy is hardly necessary to comment on this policy. It is a waste of words to discuss the points presented. This is a nation of forty-five millions of people. Under wise laws the United States might become the workshop for the world; our commerce should exceed that of any other nation. We have all the natural elements of a great producing coun-

there were 151 miles, and now there In ten wards the sewerage system is virtually completed. Apart from the improvement in the public health, already apparent, and the fact of carrying off the waste water and giving people an opportunity to put basements under their houses, this great increase of sewerage has a very important bearing upon the question of protection against fire, since, when the unpayed streets are dried and thereby rendered passable, the fire-engines can readily get to any part of the city with convenience and speed where they now meet with serious obstacles to progress.

As a result of this vast system of city are as strongly curely protected against fire as any other city in this country. The most valuable re-sult, however, will be found in the southwestern part of the city, where, owing to the prevalence of southwest winds in the dry season and the large extent of wooden buildings, lumber-yards, and other inflamumble material, the danger has always been an alarming one. By the first of July completed that if a fire should break out in that section hose can be attached to hundreds of plugs and used with effect without the aid of a single engine. The pressure of water in the most remote portions of this district will be 30 pounds to the iuch, raising column of water 60 feet, and this pressur will run up to 100 pounds. Chicago, therefore, may feel comparatively secure agains any possibility of a wide-spread conflagration in the future except under such conditions of wind and dryness as will defy any fire depart

ment and apparatus.

In view, therefore, of what Chicago has done to protect herself against fire, it is manifestly unjust for the insurance companies to di riminate against her and maintain extra charges. The rates ought to be reduced as low as they exist in any other well-protected city. We have now a better supply of water, arger mains and more of them, more hydrants, an increased pressure, a more power-ful and better organized fire department, and an ordinance forbidding the erection of any more wooden buildings in the city limits,conditions of safety with which even New York cannot compete. The possibility of future conflagrations has therefore been mi imized, and we should have the benefit of it in reduced rates of insurance.

THE PRESIDENTIAL OUTLOOK. One of our Washington correspondents, in a letter which was printed in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday, has made up from a Washing ton stand-point a careful estimate of the relaive strength of the various candidates for the Republican nomination at Cincinnati; and, with the returns of State Conventions before him at the time, he figured out the following status: BRISTOW, 132; BLAINE, 121; CONK-LING, 92; MORTON, 83; HABTRANFT, 58. Since this estimate was made other States have been heard from, but they do not maerially change the relative strength of Brue row and Blaine, but bring them both out conspicuously as the leading candidates. Thus New Jersey has gone for BLAINE, but this is more than offset by Alabama, which has gone for Bristow, while in Tenness BRISTOW has 11, MORTON 9, and BLAINE 3. Kentucky, yet to hear from, will be solid for BRISTOW, and the votes of Illinois, Minnesota and Kansas will be divided between BLAINE and Bristow. This showing makes it tolers bly safe to predict (leaving out the possible appearance through a trap-door Great Unknown") that the contest will settle down to Bristow and Blaine, with a pretty even race at the outset, but both so completely overshadowing their present rivals on the first ballot that the latter will

e forced to retire from the field. The first notes of the real struggle will be ounded after the first or second ballot, when the several delegations shall have paid their expected compliments to the "favorite sons." Pennsylvania will be the first probably to eak the "favorite-son" line, and HART RANFT's fifty-eight votes will go—to whom? Probably the bulk of them to BLAINE, who is native of Pennsylvania, and who is said to enjoy the favor of the CAMEBON and HART-BANFT men in that State. This will give BLAINE a temporary advantage over Baistow. But it will not be long after that before CONKLING'S SIXTY VOTES from New York will break, and where will they go? Hardly to BLAINE, if CONKLING can help it. Probably ot to Morron, in view of the moral certainty that Morron cannot carry New York State in the election. If not to Blaine or Morron then they will go to Bristow, which will restore him his original advantage. Then Indiana will have to drop Morron when it shall become apparent that his nomination is out of the question, and where will that delegation go? If it shall follow the sentinent of the majority of the Indiana people, nost of it will certainly go over to Bristow. At all events, it is safe to estimate that Bry row will get at least one-half of the Indiana elegates. This will leave close work with the scattering Southern delegates naturally inclined to Mr. Bristow.

The real struggle is between Bristow BLAINE. They are the candidates of the Western States after the "favorite-sonny" nonsense is disposed of. The Brisrow men n the West, if forced to an acknowledgme that he cannot be nominated, will undoubt-edly go over to BLAINE; and the BLAINE men in the West, when convinced that their candidate cannot be nominated, will go over to Bristow. The situation is rather cheerful, on the whole. It is perfectly certain that Brisrow can be elected if nominated. It is probable that BLAINE can be elected if nor and that probability will become a certainty if the Democrats make a mistake in the selection of their man at St. Louis, as they are apt to do. But there is one way where by harmony and success can be assured beyond peradventure; one way whereby the Republicans of the East, the Republicans of the West, and the Republicans of the South can be united; one way to organize victor in the Convention, and that is to be found

in the ticket:
BRISTOW AND BLAINE. The Democratic House failed to carry ou the recent vaunted retrenchment programs in the matter of the Postal Appropriation bill by neglecting to strike out wholly all appropriations for carrying the mails. That would have suspended, in short order, the postal service, and the money now expended for transportation of the mails would have been saved through Democratic economy. True, the public would have suffered the resulting from discontinuance of the postal system. But that is what the Democratic House has provided for, within the next six nonths, in the bill as passed. While they were about it, saving the people's money ats of the House might as well have

right instead of say six months hence. The reached. How rapidly that develop appropriation was cut down seven million lars, while the routes were extended about 10 per cent, leaving the amount appropriated wholly insufficient to keep up the service half a year. As there is no law requiring the railroads to carry the mails at a loss, the result will be that they refuse to carry them at any figures as contemplated by the bill, which, if passed by the Senate, will simply lead to a suspension of the postal service or require an extra session to be called to make the necessary appropriation This bill is a sample of the trenchment for buncombe's sake practiced by the Democratic House for effect upon the approaching elections. It is the misfortune of the present situation that the Democratic and Confederates control the House and thur control appropriations, while they are not responsible for the Administration, to hamper and balk which, to the detriment of the people, while ostensibly retrenching, is the summit of Democratic economy. They will fail, however, in this as in all other atte to set up as moral reformers and guardians of the Public Treasury. The party of Tween, FLOYD, PENDLETON, THOMPSON, and the Tam many Ring, and of the pack of office-seeking vultures that now throng the House lobbic cannot acquire a reputation for public virtu by crippling the postal service for the sake of making political capital and embarrassing the Republican Administration. If they succeed in their project, they will but bring down upon themselves the full respon for this attempt to destroy the most indis

A NEW RAILWAY PROJECT.

The only railway projects that can com-mand capital or confidence in these times are those which contemplate the improvement of existing property and the vitalization of roads that are now idle and unprofitable The close of the litigation which places the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Road in the hands of Mr. Osterneno, who purchased t and holds it in trust for the German bondholders, suggests a combination which will give Chicago a new West and Southwest railroad, and assist in some measure in prevent-ing arrangements like that of last winter for carrying the grain around Chicago in its course to the seaboard. The suggestion is to consolidate, by contract or otherwise, the present Chicago & Pacific with the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis, which may be done by the completion of a missing link be-tween Byron, in Ogle County, the present terminus of the former, and Sterling, in Whiteside County, the terminus of the latter, a distance of less than 38 miles. Such a cor unction of the two roads would give a new Illinois railroad nearly 400 miles long, run ning west from Chicago some 90 miles, and thence mainly south, through the western counties of the State, to Alton, with a S Louis connection. The country traversed is thickly populated and rich in produce, which would then seek Chicago as its most natural outlet to the Eastern and foreign market.

The conditions seem to be peculiarly favor able to the consummation of such a project The Chicago & Pacific Railroad, runnin through Elgin, and with a more desirable entrance into this city than could now be secured by any new road, has run out of money, and cannot carry out the original idea of running to the Mississippi River The Rockford Road has never been completed beyond Sterling. Its length from Sterling to Alton Junction is 271 miles, and it has short branches making 21 miles more of road, with sidings and other tracks amounting to 26 miles. It has 31 locomotive engines and nearly 1,000 revenue cars. The stock has been wiped out, and the basis of the sale of the road, now fully approved by the courts, will enable it, after practically absorbing th Chicago & Pacific and completing the gap between Sterling and Byron, to compete for business en a practical cost of \$10,000 a mile. instead of \$40,000 or \$50,000 a mile. direct connection with Chicago, which it should control, it will be in a position alo side of the Burlington & Quincy and the St. Louis & Alton Roads, running through a different country but drawing equally on the cross-roads. The advantage of such an arrangement both to Chicago and to the road tself is obvious, and we think it ought to commend itself to Mr. OSTERBERG and the gentlemen whose interests he represents. certainly the Chicago merehants and shippers should encourage the proposition in every way they can, as calculated to unite more closely than ever the interests of Chicago and the country to the west and south of us.

A NAVAL MONSTER.

We have hitherto briefly referred to the nonster iron-clad, the Inflexible, in process o construction in England, as the largest and most powerful war-vessel in the world. She has now been safely launched, and this fact has been made the occasion of much interesting discussion in the English papers as to the availability and utility of their monster

prove of interest.

The first of these is her size and arman The Inflexible will carry in turrets four 81 ton guns. These turrets will be protected by 18-inch armor, and the citadel of the ship by 24-inch plating. The citadel in 12 feet high, 75 feet broad, and 110 feet long, and closes the engines and boilers, the base of the turrets, the hydraulic gear, and the magazines of the ship. The walls are 41 inches thick, made of plates from 16 to 24 nches thick, with teak between and behind hem. The ship extends 18 feet below the citadel and 105 feet before and behind it, these portions being utilized in floating the central citadel. By the use of hydraulic power the 81-ton guns, it is stated, will be worked as easily as the 38-ton guns on the ther English vessels. Her displ with all her weights on board, will be no less

than 11,407 tons. So much for her size and power. . In the construction of the Inflexible there has been a wide divergence from the methods employed in the earlier iron-clads. Those were long and narrow, in the shape of a ci gar. The next that were built were considrably broadened in beam. The Inflexible is almost oval, shorter and broader still, her beam being nearly one-fourth of her length, and she is divided into three equal parts, the central part alone being armed, the four guns firing in every direction from the two diagonal turrets. The Russian vessels of the Popoffka patterns are almost circular; likewise the new vessels being construct the Italian Government in the Casteln ship-yards. It is very evident, in fact, that inconvenience and almost irreparable loss if the size of the plating and power of armaresulting from discontinuance of the postal ments are to keep on increasing, the circular form must be eventually adopted, after which it becomes an interesting question how much further dimensions and armament can be in-creased without sinking the vessel. There must be a limitation somewhere, and, in the present rapid development of ship it is evident that the maximum will

taking place is shown that before monster is fairly affoat the builders are at work upon two monsters still more formidable for the Italian Government. These are the Dandolo and the Duilio. They will carry four 100-guns instead of 81-ton guns, and their turrets will be protected by 22-inch armor instead of 18-inch. Worse than this for English pride, the power of ordnance is increasing also,—a KEUTP gun, a few months ago, having pierced a target representing the citadel of the Inflatible at stance of a mile. The London Times, drawing a contrast between the Inflexible and coast defenses, shows, however, that she is a far more powerful fortification than the whole island of Malta, with all its fortifications and naturally defensive situation. The new KEUPP guns are not the only dangers to which the *Infamble* is liable. The torpedo threatens her, since it is impossible to pro-tect every part of the ship and keep her affoat, especially those portions below the water-line. The ram is another danger; but to offset these it is proposed to fight them with rams and torpedces,—that is, sur-round the Inflexible with a flotilla of rams and torpedo-boats, thus making her a floating fort surrounded by outlying fortifica ions, as on land a central fort is protected by outlying earthworks.

The existence of such a monster as the

Inflexible and her Italian companions, the Dandolo and Dunlio, is not very pleasant to ontemplate in case of war between these powers and our own country. The Inflexible at a distance of two miles from New York would hold the city at its mercy, throwing its 1,700-pound bolts, as big as old-fashioned Dutch ovens, while our shore fortification peppered away at her with bird-shot. Her armor being impervious to our projectiles she could defy all of our fortifications, and make short work of New York City. To rush into a competition with the European pow ers, however, in the matter of ship-building would be a folly. All we have to do is to let them work away till they reach the maxi-mum, and then build from the best models While the English, French, Germans, Rus sians, and Italians are experimenting and spending millions of money upon their ex-periments, we must look to the speed of our vessels and to the power of our guns, making the latter equal to the best. Then we have the ready reply to these floating monsters Hundred-ton guns in forts on shore are just as serviceable as 100-ton guns in floating forts. Our coast defenses are the vita points. We have no colonies to protect, and no necessity, therefore, of waging externa wars. All we have to do is to of equal calibre and power behind earth works with which to protect our harbors.

The conference of the Emperors and Chancellors at Berlin is closed, and their memorandum of agreement has been communicated to the guaranteeing Powers. It

THE BERLIN CONFERENCE.

s stated that, while maintaining Count As-DRASSY's note as the basis, it concedes the consideration of the reforms demanded by the insurgent leaders. The statement as telegraphed is somewhat blind, but in general erms it may be considered as favorable to the insurgents, and as paving the way to se-sure the reforms they demanded by ultimate-ly wiping out the Turks. As Count Annassy's note is the basis of agreement, its provisions are now important. The Austrian Chancellor proposed that the insurgents should lay down their arms and return to their homes, and that the Turks should make no account of their rebellion or punish them for it. On the other hand, proposed that the Turks should furnish urgents with seeds, bread, and shelter until they could raise a new crop; that they should assist them in rebuilding their houses which had been destroyed by fire; that the local courts should be constituted half Turk and half Christian; that taxes should be remitted to a certain extent; that the payment of taxes should be made in some easier manompelled to work upon the roads any more than the Turks. The insurgents expressed their willingness to accept the propositions, provided the guaranteeing Powers would see to it that they were enforced. These reforms had been promised before, and the promises had always been broken. They therefore refused to lay down their arms until the guaranteeing Powers agreed to enforce the reform. The Government, of course, accepted the proposition, as it had no intention of fulfilling it after the insurgents had dispersed. It is highly probable, now that the guaranteeing Powers have given the insurgents assurances, that the stipulations shall be enforced. This, however, will be tantamount to armed interference after all, as the Turks never have, and never will, fulfill their promises In whatever way the Turkish questi sidered, there does not seem to be but one solution to it, and that is the expulsion of the Turks from Europe back to their original

territory in Central Asia. floating citadel, some points of which will The platforms of both wings of the Ohio Democracy declared " for a tariff for rev-enue only." A bill to carry this idea into effect was introduced into Congress by the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee four or five months ago, but it has been quietly suppressed by the Democratic party of the House. There are thirteen Demo-cratic members in the House from Ohio and only seven Republicans, but not one of these thirteen Democrats has raised a finger in favor of Morrison's Revenue Tariff bill, or any revenue tariff bill. Not one of them has opened his mouth against the harsh and oppressive "protective" features of the present law, nor made any effort to modify or ameliorate the special robberies it perpetrates upon consumers. In State Conven-tions the demagogues of that party pass humbugging resolutions in favor of a tariff humbugging resolutions in favor of a tariff for revenue, but in Congress the same sort of demagogues quietly uphold prohibitory and oppressive imposts levied for the bene-fit of special interests.

The great Democratic party of Ohio made a fitting moral spectacle of itself when it put Mr. Kentucky-Railroad-Claim-Steal Pxv-DIATON in the chair to preside over the State Convention at Cincinnati. He is a repreentative man of the highest type of Democracy,—that which steals from the Treasury; when caught, insolently wants to know "what you are going to do about it"; and, improving upon the example of Tween, the inventor of that motto, instead of running away, stays to brazenly face it down. Mr.
PENDLETON coolly plundered the Treasury in
the matter of his trumped-up, rejected Kentucky Central claim against the Government tucky Central claim against the Government for transportation service that had once been paid for. He presented it, not in behalf of the stockholders, who, if anybody, were en-titled to the proceeds, but of the estate of his brother-in-law, who had gotten posses-sion of the road in fraud of the rights of the true stockholders. ers, as the courts have

ince determined. On the score evid that they were entitled to nothing, the repr entatives of the estate agreed to with Mr. PENDLETON whatever sum he might realize on this fraudulent-claim specula To put that through he cunningly spec on the tender susceptibilities of the enam ored Widow Bowzs, then BELENAY, the whol constituting the most shameless piece of lob bying and disreputable petticoat intrigue that has come to light amidst all the exposures of corruption from the time of FLOYD down to Twinto and the present petty plundering Confederate appointees of the House. Printing was therefore appropriately selected to preside over the Convention of the Ohio Democracy. who, while putting forward the infar dishonest rag-repudiation programme, and raign corruption in office and promise reform of the Civil Service. In his own person, in the light of the Kentucky railroad ness and as Chairman of the Ohio Democratic Convention, he was a shining illu tion of the quality of the reform of the Civi Service that party would give us, and of the code of public morality that would obtain under a Democratic Administration.

The minority report platform which was adopted by the Ohio Democratic Convention has one singular plank, viz. :

A graduated income-tax to meet at least the premium on gold needed to pay interest on the public debt.

The duties on imports are set apert to pay the interest on the public debt and the ink ing fund, and whatever may be over is de voted to general expenses. Those duties are collected in gold, hence there has been no premium on gold." What necessity is there for a graduated income-tax to pay premium on gold when there is no such The resolution is nonsense, and those who supported it did not know what they were voting for, unless they intend to have re-ceived a depreciated currency for duties, and propose to make good the loss by re-enseting the War-tax known as an income-tax. Do the fuglemen who engineered that Convention suppose the country would accept so preposterous a scheme ?

This Ragamuffin party in National Conven-tion at Indianapolis has presented a most extraordinary combination. It has taken as octogenarian from the East,—a man who has passed beyond the memory of ordinary laws, and who in his second childhood is pleased with a rattle, tickled with a straw, and is a vain as a boy with his first pair of boots. For Vice-President it has gone to the Pacific and taken a man who represents gold. Mr. Boors represents people who do not and never have recognized paper as money; who buy and sell it as merchandise; who, in the ex-clusiveness of their devotion to gold, refuse even to take silver,—will only receive trade-dollars by their weight as bullion. With these two men representing the utmost extremes on the currency question, they have patched up a Presidential ticket pledged to the substitution of paper for all other forms of money. Senility and ambition,—and these in the National Centennial!

OBITUARY.

GEORGE A BENEDICT.

The telegraph has already announced the death of George A. Benedict, a well-known resident of Cleveland, and for nearly quarter of a century editor of the Cleveland Herald. H was a native of Watertown, N. Y., and obtain his education at Yale College. He commence the practice of the law in Cleveland in 1853, a for sixteen years made the law his profession, a part of the time as Clerk of the Superior ourt of that city. In 1851 the Court war abolished, and he then purchased an interest in the *Herald*, and entered its service as associate editor under the Hon. J. A. HARRIS. A few years afterward Mr. HARRIS retired, and Mr. BENEDICT succeeded to his position, which he held to the time of his death. Of his editoral

services his own paper says:
In politics he was originally a Whig, but joined the Republican party soon after its organization, and continued an adherent of that faith during the remainder of his life. He was by nature strangely conservative, and that element in his character exercised an important influence in his professional career. Mr. BENEDICT was an enthusiant in his

DR. WILLIAM W. HALL. The dispatches announced a day or two since that Dr. William W. Hall, the well-known editor of Hall's American Journal of Health and Medicine, who has been laying down hygienic Medicine, who has been laying down hygienic laws so many years for other mortals, dropped dead of an apopleptic stroke. He was born in Paris, Ky., Oct. 15, 1810, and after his graduation studied theology. He preached for ten years at Lawrenceburg, Ind., one of his colaborers being HENRY WARD BESCHER. At the end of that time he abandoned theology and practiced medicine for a number of years in New Orleans and Cincinnett. He extend the New Orleans and Cincinnati. He settled in the publication of his very successful Journal of Health, in which the science of hygiene was pop ularized. He was the author and compile ularized. He was the author and compiler of thirty-two useful works, the principal one being "Health at Home," which still has an immense circulation. Two of his latest works, "Diph-theria" and "Pneumonia," are now in press in Toronto. Of the cause of his death the New York World says:

York World says:

For many years it was his custom to rise at 5 in the morning and work almost incessantly until 10 at night, in this, if in nothing else, violating as important rule of health that he never ceased to impress upon others. It was this constant labor that undoubtedly brought about his death.

OTHER DEATHS. Among other deaths recently reported are those of Baron Von Sina, the emi banker, who commenced life as a diplomat, oc-cupying the post of Greek Minister at the Court of Vienna; of the Rev. Adrian Louis Ross-Crans, one of the Paulist Missionary Fathers, and eldest son of Maj.-Gen. Rosscrans; of the English Admiral Vernon Jackson, who was English Admiral Vernon Jackson, who was the original of Marryart's character of O'Briss in "Peter Simple"; of Gen. Von Corel, the last surviving officer of the once famous Pus-sian "Death's-Head Hussars"; of Harreura Arror, son of the German poet Arror, author of "Was ist der Deutscher Vaterland?"; of the Roy, Fly Charley a distinguished chargement Rev. ELI CHARLIER, a distinguished clergyman of the French Protestant Church and an intimate personal friend of D'AUNIONE, the historian; and of HENRI ALPHONEE ESQUIROS, the French poet and romance writer.

The war of the rival pathies—allopathy and homeopathy—again rages in Michigan. From 1855 until last year the Regents of the University, in defiance of the statute of the State, refused to permit homeopathy to be taught in the medical school. The Legislature of 1875, however, defeated the intelegence of the several results. medical school. The Legislature of the regulars by making appropriation directly for the establish-ment of a branch homeopathic medical school. ment of a branch homeopathic medical school, which, accordingly, after a deal of resistance upon the part of the regulars, was done. The branch medical school was incomplete in itself, the professorships being merely those of the theory and practice and of materia medica, in which branches of the science only does homeopathy differ from allopathy. The regular medical school was, therefore, forced open for the admission of the homeopathic classes to study therein anatomy, physiology, and medical chemistry. But withal, the obstinate intolerance of the regulars was neither vanquished nor dismayed by this apparent triumph of the Legislature of the State over professional bigoiry after a twenty years' struggle.

opaths, who according to the alle
are all wrong, and little short of

the Bockety at its session as Ann Alfays since, passed resolutions severely the regular faculty for not resigning a impart the true and infallible medical to the homeopaths, so far as these would receive it. The design, manifest the Professional Medical Control of the Professional force the Professors, under penalty of tessional ban, to resign, thus breaking medical school of the University. Wh medical school of the University. When most the narrow prejudice thus displied that the it is conceded by the most men of the allopathic school that in that relates to remedies their whole is theoretical. Old remedies are coming abolished from the materia medical theories of treatment of disease discat theories of treatment may be made with that experiment may be made with the said of new treatment, of which the said less if anything, is known. new, still less, if anything, is known, nothing definite has yet been establis the actual full effect upon the system the actual run enect upon the systhan nine-tenths the drugs enume pharmacopedas. Of the remaining rery little is certainly known. The ject belongs to the domain of the e ian has his own theories absolute of demonstration, which is precise, tors disagree. And yet because des cannot be dogmatically into the homeopaths, but still allowed to go on teac own theories, the Michigan Medi would break down the University me would break down the University mee by forcing the regular Professors rather than impart to homeopathic sin fallible regular truths as to phys That sort of narrow intolerance, it tains in the Michigan Medical Society progress of the science. It is to be to it does not obtain elsewhere in resp cles in the profession. At all event succeed in this age in an institution maintained by the people, and if the maintained by the people, and if t University School is to be either clo-over to such illiberalism and dogma-posed by the Society, by all mean

eny instruction in the regular school

most intolerable and not to be end knowledge must be imparted to the and consequently murderous homeof the Society at its session at Ann Ard

le, was, in the estimation of the forming the State Medical tolerable and not to be end

A letter received from Memphis-tor says: "Our Republican State, meets to-morrow. I think Bristo will secure half the delegation, and the other half. The blacks gener, MORTON, and all the white Republic MORTON, and all the white Republic some office-holders, are for Bristot ter has been gaining strength in this rapidly during the past few weeks. Ton delegates see no chance for his all go over to Bristow as their see A good many of the more intellig-men begin to see that the is to nominate Bristow, sands of old Whigs and Uni-support him, while not one of t support him, while not one of touch MORTON or CONKLING. It assert that BRISTOW could carry to assert that Bristow could carry but I assure you be would come so a the Confederates would have to I selves to beat him. He can get votes than any Republican candidate received in Tennessee. I hear old former Union men every day dec former Union, then every tay are the Bristow is nominated they propose of the Democratic party, as the enough of State Sovereignty, and se fire-eating, and won't train with that longer. Tennessee is full of this fee

Don CARLOS will not stay supp once more at work, having advised to return to Spain and form a coal extreme parties, so as to render the Government untenable. With this advice the Espans tenders Don

ollowing counsel:
If Don Carlos knew what was now If Don Carlos knew what was now of those who were a few weeks ago hi he would carefully abstain from a them any kind of advice. The 60,00 who fought beneath his flag are now his be enemies, and it is only natural that be the case; for Don Carlos, owing the and political incapacity, inflicted irriyry upon his party. It is of little of therefore, what advice Don Carlos those who formerly served his cause, sels to do one thing, we may take it they will do the very contrary. Then friends of order may then rest easy, fewill not again be waged on behalf of D.

The Rev. PHILIP BROOKS, an e palian clergyman of Boston, is like go the experiences of Prof. Swing, for heresy, but for an offense again tical orders. BROOKS has perpetrated is in perulicensed clergyman to assist him is a marriage ceremony, and for this wretch is to be dragged before an who the unlicensed clergyman is. been a deacon, or an unordained a clergyman of some other denon that is immaterial. It is a que which a very fierce quarrel may gr Rev. BROOKS is likely to be the cen deal of interest. Who the PATTO

One of the planks of the Oh

One of the planks of the Ohio platform reads:

7#That public policy and a sen justice requires that the silver issue ernment should be a legal-tender in debts, public or private, and that v unconditional repeal of the so-called far as the same limits the amount failver coinage shall be a legal-tender. This reads in curious contrast w and succeeding planks in the saw which propose a currency to consist of interconvertible 3.65 per cent of interconvertible 3.65 per cent do they want with silver, if the

The first resolution of the Oh plaiform reads: "The immediate tional repeal of the Republicalaw." Against this resolution voted and 368 for it. The only seed be made is, that it is rath Resumption act a Republican methat half of the Democrats in Cost. No bill or resolution to repeateven a serious consideration from in Congress, including the Obtherein.

Hardly had the Democracy of on themselves the filial exaltation able septuagenarian patriarch, Bit the other branch of the family, in octogenarian, PETER COOPER, Can it be that these people thin Centennial year the country in born in the days of the Revolution must have a worthless paper cu COOPER were boys?

A son was born to Mr. Joseph J don April 27.

Miss Anna Louise Cary sailed fre New York Wednesday.

Dom Pedro, true to his dramati-to see Salbury's Troubadors at St.

Joaquin Miller is in Philadelphia ious for new sensations to write ve The lows pewspaners are still. The Iowa newspapers are still of Sherman to think twice before he lency of the United States.

It is intimated that the Prince bull-fight in Spain—as an Indiana to travel in Europe—incognito. A correspondent of a London Pope is "a better life," in insura either the King of Italy or Gariba The Dr. Mudd the Republican the Maryland Legislature is not fellow. We explain again for the Boston Pest.

The Hon. Jonsthan Young Service Legislature is not fellow.

determined. On the score that they were entitled to nothing, the repre-sentatives of the estate agreed to share with Mr. PENDLETON whatever sum he might realize on this fraudulent-claim speculation. realize on this fraudulent-claim speculation. To put that through he cunningly speculated on the tender susceptibilities of the enamoured Widow Bower, then Belevar, the whole constituting the most shameless piece of lob-sying and disreputable petticoat intrigue that has come to light amidst all the exposures of was therefore appropriately selected to preside over the Convention of the Ohio Democracy, who, while putting forward the infamously. ness and as Chairman of the Ohio Demo-cratic Convention, he was a shining illustra-tion of the quality of the reform of the Civil Service that party would give us, and of the code of public morality that would obtain under a Demogratic Administration.

The minority report platform which was adopted by the Ohio Democratic Convention has one singular plank, viz. :

A graduated income tax to meet at least the premium on gold needed to pay interest on the public debt.

The duties on imports are set apert to pay the interest on the public debt and the ink-ing fund, and whatever may be over is devoted to general expenses. Those duties are collected in gold, hence there has been no "premium on gold." What necessity is there for a graduated income-tax to pay premium voting for, unless they intend to have re-ceived a depreciated currency for duties, and propose to make good the loss by re-enacting the War-tax known as an income-tax. Do the fuglemen who engineered that Convention suppose the country would accept so reposterous a scheme?

This Ragamuffin party in National Conven-tion at Indianapolis has presented a most ex-traordinary combination. It has taken as ctogenarian from the East, - a man who has passed beyond the memory of ordinary laws, and who in his second childhood is pleased with a rattle, tickled with a straw, and is as vain as a boy with his first pair of boots. For Vice-President it has gone to the Pacific For Vice-President it has gone to the Pacific and taken a man who represents gold. Mr. Booth represents people who do not and never have recognized paper as money; who buy and sell it as merchandise; who, in the exclusiveness of their devotion to gold, refuse even to take silver,—will only receive tradelollars by their weight as bullion. these two men representing the utmost extremes on the currency question, they have patched up a Presidential ticket pledged to the substitution of paper for all other forms of money. Senility and ambition,—and these in the National Centennial!

OBITUARY,

GEORGE A BENEDICT. The telegraph has already announced the leath of George A. Benedict, a well-known death of GEORGE A BENEDICT, a well-known resident of Cleveland, and for nearly quarter of a century editor of the Cleveland Herald. He was a native of Watertown, N. Y., and obtained his education at Yale College. He commenced the practice of the law in Cleveland in 1853, and for sixteen years made the law his profession, a part of the time as Clerk of the Superior.

areer. Mr. BENEDICT was an enthusiast in his profussion, and felt to the fullest extent the dignity are and courteous to all with whom his business elations brought him in contact, and he sometimes aid less than a subject demanded for the sake of paring the feelings of others.

DR. WILLIAM W. HALL.

elations brought him in contact, and he sometimes aid less than a subject demanded for the sake of paring the feelings of others.

DR. WILLIAM W. HALL.

The dispatches announced a day or two since that Dr. WILLIAM W. HALL, the well-known dilor of Hall's American Journal of Haslih and fesicine, who has been laying down hygienic two some many years for other mortals, dropped and of an apopleptic stroke. He was born in aris, Ky., Oct. 15, 1810, and after his gradunous studied theology. He preached for ten arras at Lawrenceburg, Ind., one of his co-borers being Henry Ward Bercher. At we end of that time he abandoned theology and ractificed medicine for a number of years in ew Orleans and Cincinnati. He settled in ew York in 1833, and about that time began he publication of his very successful Journal of failt, in which the science of hygiene was poparized. He was the author and compiler of dirty-two useful works, the principal one being Health at Home," which still has an immense reulation. Two of his latest works, "Dipheria" and "Pneumonia," are now in press in pronto. Of the cause of his death the New bork World says:

For many years it was his custom to rise at 5 in a morning and work almost incessantly until 10 night, in this, if in nothing else, violating an portant rule of health that he never ceased to press upon others. It was this constant labor to undoubtedly brought about his death.

OTHER DEATHS.

Among other deaths recently reported are see of Baron Von Sina, the eminent Austrian alter, who commenced life as a diplomat, octying the post of Greek Minister at the Court Vicnna; of the Rev. Adrian Louis Roszuns, one of the Paulist Missionary Fathers, eldest son of Maj.-Gen. Roszcrans; of the flish Admiral Vernon Jackson, who was original of Marryatt's character of O'Brien Peter Simple"; of Gen. Von Corri, the Peter Simple"; of Gen. Von Corri, the Peter Simple"; of Gen. Von Corri, the Peter Simple of the once famous Prossuns, one of the German poet Arnor, author Peter Simple in the German poet and of Harni

say instruction in the regular school, which is bond advocate, but is first, last, and all the time Hible, was, in the estimation of the learned tors forming the State Medical Society,

most into the imparted to the benighted knowledge must be imparted to the benighted and consequently murderous homeopaths. So pearance in its columns of a poem by Mr. Morris, a portion of an unpublished tale entitled "The

knowledge must be imparted to the bengined and consequently murderous homeopaths. So the Society at its session at Ann Arbor, a few they since, passed resolutions severely censuring the regular faculty for not resigning rather than impart the true and infallible medical knowledge to the homeopaths, so far as these students would receive it. The design, manifestly, is to Prof. Parker, of Iowa City, has now lost four out of his five children by accidents. One was thrown from a horse, one was burned to death, and two more were drowned.

The Levant Herald gives currency to the rumor that Mr. Gladstone contemplates a visit to the plains of Troy next autumn to explore the site of Dr. Schliemann's discoveries. would receive it. The design, manifestly, is to force the Professors, under penalty of the professional ban, to resign, thus breaking up the medical school of the University. What reflects most the narrow prejudice thus displayed is the fact that it is conceded by the most advanced men of the allopathic school that in nearly all that relates to remedies their whole knowledge is theoretical. Qid remedies are constantly being abolished from the materia medica, and old theories of treatment of disease discarded, only that experiment may be made with new reme-

Since passing his 80th year Thomas Carlyle has shown a disposition to give up study and devote himself to society. He has been to a number of

immediately after the appearance of the last book of "Daniel Deronda," George Eliot will leave London for Embrun, in the south of Prance, near which she will spend the autumn.

The statue to Bismarck will be erected at Kissingen as proposed, but, by stipulation of the King of Bavaria, it will not be placed on the spot where the attempt at assassination was made.

The statement made in various newspapers that
Mrs. Swisshelm's daughter was soon to come forward in opera seems to be erroneous. Miss Zoe is
to appear as a planist, having developed rare power
from an early are.

that experiment may be made with new reme-ties and of new treatment, of which, because new, still less, if anything, is known. Next to

nothing definite has yet been established as to be actual full effect upon the system of more

than nine-tenths the drugs enumerated in the

pharmacopelas. Of the tenanth of the whole sub-rery little is certainly known. The whole sub-ject belongs to the domain of the experimental, ject belongs to the domain of the experimental,

sonjectural, and unknown, so that every physican has his own theories absolutely incapable

tors disagree. And yet because these theo-ties cannot be dogmatically crammed into the homeopaths, but these are still allowed to go on teaching their wan theories, the Michigan Medical Society

would break down the University medical school by forcing the regular Professors to resign rather than impart to homeopathic students the

mailible regular truths as to physiology, etc. That sort of narrow intolerance, it seems, ob-tains in the Michigan Medical Society to bar the

progress of the science. It is to be trusted that it does not obtain elsewhere in respectable cir-cles in the profession. At all events, it cannot

ter has been gaining strength in this State very rapidly during the past few weeks. If the Mon-ron delegates see no chance for him, they will

A good many of the more intelligent colored

men begin to see that the true policy

is to nominate Bristow, as thousands of old Whigs and Unionists will support him, while not one of them would touch MORTON or CONKLING. It would be rash

to assert that BRISTOW could carry Tennesse

the Confederates would have to hump them-selves to beat him. He can get 20,000 more

votes than any Republican candidate ever before received in Tennessee. I hear old Whigs and

former Union men every day declare that if Baisrow is nominated they propose to pull out of the Democratic party, as they have had

enough of State Sovereignty, and secession, and fire-eating, and won't train with that crowd any longer. Tennessee is full of this feeling."

once more at work, having advised his partisans to return to Spain and form a coalition with the

extreme parties, so as to render the position of

the Government untenable. With reference to this advice the Espana tenders Don Carlos the

The Rev. PHILIP BROOKS, an eminent Episcopalian clergyman of Boston, is likely to under-go the experiences of Prof. Swine, not exactly

tical orders. The deadly crime which the Rev.
Brooks has perpetrated is in permitting an unlicensed clergyman to assist him in performing
a marriage ceremony, and for this the heinous

wretch is to be dragged before an ecclesiastical tribunal for trial. The dispatches do not state

who the unlicensed clergyman is. He may have been a deacon, or an unordained clergyman, or a clergyman of some other denomination, but that is immaterial. It is a question out of Rev. Brooks is likely to be the centre of a great

One of the planks of the Ohio Democratic

platform reads:

78 That public policy and a sense of common fusice requires that the silver issued by the Government should be a legal-tender in payment of all debta, public or private, and that we demand the unconditional repeal of the so-called Silver act, so far as the same limits the amount for which said silver coinage shall be a legal-tender.

This reads in curious contrast with preceding and succeeding the same limits the said silver coinage shall be a legal-tender.

and succeeding planks in the same platform, which propose a currency to consist exclusively of interconvertible 3.65 per cent bonds. What do they want with silver, if the currency is to

The first resolution of the Ohio Democratic plaiform reads: "The immediate and uncondi-tional repeal of the Republican Resumption law." Against this resolution 300 delegates voted and 363 for it. The only comment that

following counsel:

If Don Carlos knew what was now the

rom an early age. The two courses of philosophy at Harvard during the year 1876-'7 will be one in Herbert Spencer's Principles of Psychology, under the instruction or Prof. James, and one in German speculative philosophy, under Prof. Bowen.

It is said that Mr. Peter Cooper became an infla tionist through the discovery that his personal comfort at public meetings is subserved by the use of a small air-cushion, which he inflates by the breath of his lungs, and then sits upon.

Verdi insists on 20 francs for his autograph or likeness from the wives and daughters of admiring. Parisian citizens; ladies of quality the favorite composer charges double. The whole amount of his gatherings goes to his poor native village in

Mr. Lowe, who pitched into the Royal Titles bill so vigorously in the House of Commons, is catch-ing it. A neighbor of his writes to a Tory paper that instead of going on Sunday to say his prayers he rides a bicycle.
"The converted actor," who had so little con

over to such illiberalism and dogmatism as pro-posed by the Society, by all means let it be dosed. "The converted actor," who had so little con-science after his new birth that he continued for a long time to insult the profession with which he had been connected, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for forgery. He exhorted at the Hammond revivals at Harrisburg and Lancaster. A letter received from Memphis by the edi-tor says: "Our Republican State Convention meets to-morrow. I think Baistow's friends One Ohio editor says of a contemporary who had will secure half the delegation, and Morton's the other half. The blacks generally are for Morton, and all the white Republicans, except some office-holders, are for Bristow. The latformance: "He was obliged to put a little anima-tion into himself to come up with the character, and to wear more recent linen; but that was about all. Nature had admirably qualified him to act the

soon as New Mexico is admitted as a State. It is expected that Axtell will be one of the first Sena-tors from the Cactus State. Judge Dowling, whose virtues were magnified in

the New York papers after his death, was, according to the New York Tribune, "a notoriously bad man"—one of a class whom it is charity to forget as soon as possible. The Tribune says, with some show of justice, that it is questionable morality which induces panegyrics of such a man.

lem" is said, by the London News, to be one of the finest, if not the very finest, thing in the Paris Salon this year. The painter has achieved a great success in representing the central figure on his great canvas riding on a young ass—an arrangement that few artists would dare to undertake.

The Mayor of Cincinnati and his staff received a dreadful snub from the Emperor of Brazil. They boarded the train at a suburban station and sent in their cards. He simply refused to notice their existence and returned no reply. When they tried to force their way into his apartment they were politicly turned back and ordered to stand outside. politely turned back and ordered to stand outside Miss Victoria Vokes broke a dead-lock in the performance of "The Bohemian Girl" at Wash-ington by kindly taking up the air from her seat in a stage-box, and putting all the singers on their If Don Carlos knew what was now the opinion of those who were a few weeks ago his followers, he would carefully abstain from addressing to them any kind of advice. The 50,000 Spaniards who fought beneath his flag are now his irreconcilible enemies, and it is only natural that such should be the case; for Don Carlos, owing to his military and political incapacity, inflicted irreparable injury apon his party. It is of little consequence, therefore, what advice Don Carlos may give to those who formerly served his cause. If he counsels to do one thing, we may take it for granted they will do the very contrary. The minds of the friends of order may then rest easy, for civil war will not again be waged on behalf of Don Carlos. legs again. She is perfectly familiar with the must of the score, and her voice was a refreshing addition to those which had been regularly en-gaged for the Fairlamb Company.

James Slaughter, a negro, has recovered one cent damages from William Harrig and Horace G. Put-nam. Defendants prescribed for plaintiff as a rem-edy for lockjaw the rubbing of lard and turpentine edy for locklaw the resource of isset and trapendate into the hand and setting it on fire. They cured him, but burned his hand so severely that he was unable to work for several weeks. Damages of

A gentleman at Maryborough, in Queensland, had a pocket-book so worn and dilapidated that a friend wagered that he might throw it into the middle of the street, with a £10 note inside, and

A gratheman at Maryborough, in Queensland, had spocket-hook so wors and displates that a friend wagered that he might throw, it into the middle of the street, with a £10 note inside, and a hundred persons would pass without picking in any. The pocket-hook was put in position without attracting the streetmens whiled past it, out of whom three kerked but did not stoop to handle the thirt of the death of Stanley in Africa. Nothing had been heard from the intreplic explorer since April, 1576, until Tuesday, when a cable dispatch brought seven the direction of Stanley, but containing only a scrawl in a strange hand, the purport of which is not known. It is thought that Stanley may a series and the strange hand, the purport of which is not known. It is thought that Stanley was not seen and the strange hand, the purport of which is not known. It is thought that Stanley was not seen and the strange hand, the purport of which is not known. It is thought that Stanley was not seen as the street of a centration, had a beautiful funeral last week. The body was dreased in white sattle of a contraction, and unreleaved raffian New York City has seen for a centration, had a beautiful funeral last week. The body was dreased in white sattle case to the profits of the possibility of the deceased). The coffin had heavy as small sensation by telling half-truths.

"Reddy, the Blacksmith," the most notorious and unrelieved raffian New York City has seen as the street of a centration, had a beautiful funeral last week. The body was dreased in white sattle case of the profits of t The first resolution of the Ohio Democratic plaiform reads: "The immediate and unconditional repeal of the Republican Resumption law," Against this resolution 300 delegates voted and 303 for it. The only comment that half of the Democrate in Congress support it. No bill or resolution to repeal it has received even a serious consideration from the Democratic in Congress, including the Ohio delegation theren.

Hardly had the Democracy of Ohio taken upon themselves the filial exaltation of the venerable septuagenarian patriarch, Bill. Allen, than the other branch of the family, in Indianapolis, have raised the banner of the even more ancient outcogenarian, Petter Coopers, of New York. Can it be that these people think that in this catential year the country must elect men born in the days of the Revolution, and that we must have a worthless paper currency now because we had such currency when Allen and Coopers when the days of the Revolution, and that we must have a worthless paper currency now because we had such currency when Allen and Coopers when he was alled the banner of the even more ancient in the days of the Revolution, and that we must have a worthless paper currency now because we had such currency when Allen and Coopers when the days of the Revolution, and that we must have a worthless paper currency now because we had such currency when Allen and Coopers when the days of the Revolution, and that we had the days of the Revolution, and that we had the days of the Revolution, and that we had the days of the Revolution, and that we had the days of the Revolution, and that we had the days of the Revolution, and that we had the days of the Revolution, and that we had the days of the Revolution, and that we had the days of the Revolution, and that we had the days of the Revolution, and the work of the Revolution, Private Coopers, of New York, Cas it was a subject to the days of the Revolution, and the work of the Revolution of the Revolu

WHISKY.

Examination of Munn's Witnesses Continued Yesterday.

D. Ward Owns to an Impression that Rehm Was Crooked.

A. C. Hesing Denies that He Led Jake from the Paths of Virtue.

Rehm's Wrath When Hesing Refused the Position of Collector.

What the Former Said to Him Concerning Munn and Hoyt. History of the Burning-

Fluid Distillery---Wash

Hesing's Withdrawal. How " Buffalo" Miller Paid Tribute---Hesing's Knowledge of

Chicago Crookedness.

Progress of the Trial of Jonas

and Others at Milwaukee.

MUNN'S TRIAL.

J. D. WARD.

On the opening of Court yesterday morning the usual time was spent in disposing of some prosaic civil motions, after which the Court or-dered the case on trial to proceed. Ex-District-Attorney Ward was called again. The Court said he adhered to his previous decision,—that the defense could not bring out what was brought out on their cross-examination. They could not interrogate Mr. Ward as to the alleged payment of \$500 to him by Rehm, because i was brought out on their cross-examination, and not on the direct. Mr. Ward was then

CROSS-EXAMINED
by District-Attorney Bangs. It was a spectacle
seldom witnessed,—an ex-District Attorney
being held over the fire by his successor. Mr. Ward testified: I am a lawyer; came here twenty-three years

ago. I have known Rehm, but I can't say I have been on intimate terms with him. I first began my political career here in 1854. I never engaged in a campaign actively with him. I have been with him, as I was with other men, supported the same ticket and was at the sam meetings, but I never traveled much with him nor was intimate with him. I was first made Alderman, in 1856, ran for City Attorney and was defeated; then was Alderman again. I next ran

MINOR WITNESSES.

him to the jury when he served the subpœnas. was next placed on the stand. He deposed:
I was a member of the October Grand Jury, and
recollect Jake Rehm being before us. My impression is that he was asked whether he knew
anything of the crooked whisky business, and
that he answered in the negative.

anything of the crooked whisky business, and that he answered in the negative.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

By Mr. Ayer: Mr. Durphy was examined twice before the Grand Jury in relation to the 150 barrels of whisky, the receipts of which were supposed to be in Rehm's name. The first time Rehm was before us he was questioned about his malt books. I do' not know who put the question in regard to the whisky frauds. A shorthand reporter was present, who took down the testimony. [The report of the evidence of Jake Rehm before the Grand Jury was then rend to witness.] According to my recollection, that is a fair report of the testimony. I do not recollect any other points not appearing in the report.

By Mr. Angersoll: After hearing the evidence read, I have still the impression that Mr. Rehm was asked generally about crooked transactions, and that he replied "No." Mr. King brought in a slip of paper with Rehm's signature on, but that was after the examination now in question.

CONKLIM.

By permission Mr. Conklin was recalled, and examined by Mr. Ingersoll: I was in this city in the spring of 1875. I then saws a man named Dan K. Tenny, with whom I rode from here to Cedar Rapids.

Q.—Did you on that journey say to him these words: "Munn is an honest man. The distillers have tried to capture him often enough, but they nover did it. They cannot do it. I know that he is incorruptible?" A.—I don't recollect having any conversation on that subject. If I did have any, I spoke of Mr. Munn highly.

Col. Ingersoll, after dismissing this witness, caused a flutter in the court by inquiring: "Is A. C. Hesing in the house?"

There was no response, and the Coffrt directed Mr. Hesing to be sent for. In the meantime,

D. D. O. OSGOOD

Mr. Hesing to be sent for. In the meantime,
DR. O. 08000D
was called. He testified:
I know Conklin and Munn:
I was present in
Munn's office when they spoke of Munn's removal.
In the talk the question came up, and the remark
was made by Conklin, while two or three were in
the office, that Munn was out of office, flat on his
backside, or something like that, but that opportunities had been presented to make money, and he
was too pions, or conscientious, to avail himself
of it.

was too pions, or conscientious, to avail himself of it.

On the cross-examination witness said Mr. Pope and Mr. Almond, and perhaps Mr. Bridges, were present at the interview referred to. This was after Munn's removal, but he was still about the office.

THOS. S. M'CLELLAN, the lawyer, was called. He testified:

I was in Canada in March. I was introduced to Conklin. There he sits (pointing him out). He said somebody had been there to see him relative to the Munn indictment. He told me in effect that he knew nothing against Munn.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

I think he said he knew no more about Munn than the person did who asked him. I went over to see Bridges at Windsor, and saw him at a hotel.

By Col. Ingersoll: Munn had nothing to do with my going, and I think he knew nothing of my going.

Col. Ingersoll offered a certified copy of the in-

my going, and I think he knew hothing of my going.

Col. Ingersoll offered a certified copy of the indictment against Mr. Conklin in Wisconsin, and the record of how it was disposed of, with a view to contradict that witness on that point.

This was objected to by Mr. Ayer, who was supported by the Court. Connsel, however, were directed to examine the documents during recess, and see whether the objection should be pressed.

Col. Ingersoll then proceeded to call Dan K. Tenny to prove the conversation with Conklin which the latter did not recollect.

The Court thought the evidence inadmissible.

B. M. MUNN, the court mought the evidence inadmissible.

B. M. MUNN,
brother of the defendant, was the next witness.

After some preliminary questions, the winness said I know Jake Rehm, and remember meeting him, about the time of the indictments on Monroe street.

about the time of the indictments on Monroe street.

Q.—Did you at that time ask him if he knew of anything against your brother, D. W. Munn? A.—I did, sir.

Q.—What did he reply? A.—He replied to me, "There is nothing against Munn that I know of. They have not got anything against Dan; you need not be alarmed about it."

Q.—Was that the time some little things were appearing in the papers to the effect that they were in pursuit of D. W. Munn? A.—It was a very few days before it was rumored that Bridges and Hoyt had "skipped out," as they call it, and it was just upon the eve of the squealing by Mr. Rehm.

Q.—Were you ever in the office of Jacob Rehm when your brother, the defendant, was there? A.—Yes, sir, about a year ago. I recollect that Dan came in; I think he said he was going to Wisconsin. Alderman, in 1856, ran for City Attorney and was defeated; then was Alderman again. I next ran for State Senator in 1862, after I was in the army, and was elected for four years; ran a second time and was re-elected. While a member, and I think before my second election, I was a candidate for nomination for Congressman. I think Rehm did not actively eco-operate with me in those campaigns. I don't recollect visiting his house, or having any appointments with him. Rehm got sick when I was a candidate before the Convention, and I may have said that his sickness hurt me with the Germans. But there were other reasons for my defeat. We have not been frequently companions. We were not in the same districts, but I saw more or less of him. I had no private interview last October with him at Powell's in June, 1875, when the subject of the matter of the Convention was notified, and they were allowed to examine the room was more suitable for that purpose. The distillers came to my office for examination because the form was notified, and they were allowed to examine the I don't know that any of them mysteriously into my office for examination because the Min that if any of the books were most in my custody. They were kept in the Marshal's office. They were known that any of them mysteriously into my office for examination because the mother of the Marshal's office. I never told kehm that if any of the books were missing it couldn't help it. I think Rehm's being called before the jury was one of the fore the jury was one of the they discussed, and I discussed it with them among the first things. I may have suggested it, and certainly was in favor of it. I didn't was a letter to my brother. I think it was a letter of introduction. Rehm and under coll his giving him a letter—I think it was a letter to the Court then took a recess. On the reassembling of Court in the afternoon, Mr. B. W. Munn was again placed on the stand, and under coll. Ingersoll's examination, testified and under collection—to have send and under collection

said to you that Hoyt was as innocent as a child.
A.—Col. Juessen. Mr. Rehm, and myself came out of the Court-House together, and I think we went to Ludwig's and took dinner. On the way there Mr. Rehm said it must be "pushed that Mr. Hoyt gets a separate trial; the man is innocent; he has not had anything to do with a conspiracy in Chicago," most emphatically, in the presence of Col. Juessen and myself.

Q.—I will ask you if, at the same time, he told you to tell Doolittle to have Hoyt tried; that he had nothing to fear? A.—No, sir; not at the same time.

Q.—When was that, Mr. Hesing? A.—That was at the time, I think, that Hoyt was called up for trial,—when his case was that time Mr. Rehm told me. I had a conversation in regard to this coming trial. It was at that time Mr. Hoyt's case was to be called up in the Court bere. It was the time that Rehm and myself pleaded gullty; I think the same morning, if I am not mistaken, the trial was to come up or was called, if I recollect right. I may vary a little, but I think that was before the time. A couple of days before that I had a conversation with Mr. Rehm, and his argument was this, and that was before he had pleaded guilty, of course. Says he, "Mr. Hesing, we must not let Hoyt go to trial. The whole thing will come out at present, and I at least can't afford it," and then asked me to go to Mr. Hoyt or to go to Mr. Dow or to Doolittle and tell them that if he was called upon the stand against Mr. Heyt, he would have to testify that he paid him some money. That was the first time he told me about paying him monay. I thereupon met the same day young Doollitie.

Q.—There was nothing against him? A.—Nothing against him. And I went over to Mr. Dow and told him that he'd better tell Mr. Hoyt to go away if he didn't want to be sent down.

Q.—That was after the second time? A.—That was after the second time. That was when Rehm had assured me he paid liny s

A MAN BY THE NAME OF BECK APPOINTED
Commissioner of Internal Revenue—I mean Supervisor? Did you or not? A.—I did.
Q.—Did he, in that conversation, tell you that he was wanting to have a man by the name of Beck appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue? A.—He did.
Q.—Did he in the same conversation tell you that it was his intention to have Mr. Munn appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or was there any such talk? A.—He did.

FARWELL AND WASH HESING.

there any such talk? A.—He did.

FARWELL AND WASH BESING.

Q.—Well, sir, you may state now that conversation. A.—It was during the campaign of Mr. Farwell when he run for Congress, and my son was
also a candidate. There was a great pressure
brought to bear upon me to use my influence with
my son to get him to retire. One day Mr. H. B.
Miller came to my office and says he, "Mr. Hesing".— Mr. Ayer objected and the witness took another

Mr. Ayer objected and the witness took another tack.

Witness, continuing—I came to Mr. Rehm's office. Says 1: "Rehm, you want to see me?" Says he: "I do. I want to have a little talk with you. Mr. Hesing, is your son going to make the fight?" Says I: "He is." Says he: "Can't you get him off the track?" Says I: "Mr. Rehm, I have used all possible means, all the persnasion I am able to, also of his mother, to get him off the track, but he is determined to run." "Well," says he, "it will cost you a great deal of money." Says I: "I know it will, and which I cannot afford to pay. You know my circumstances, and to run against Mr. Farwell it will cost me money that I cannot afford to pay, and Washington also." He then said: "Mr. Hesing, I have advices from Washington City that in a short time charges are going to be made in the Revenue Department. Mr. Douglass is very likely to be put on the Bench, "—I think that is the office he talked about, —" and if it is done, I think that I can bring it about—getting Mr. Munn in his place, and then getting Beck (the Superintendent from Milwaukee) as Supervisor of this District;" and, says he, "we can make money enough in twelve months to make us both independent; then I can run the country." That is the expression he used. I said to him, "Mr. Rehm, you talk about Mr. Munn. You have always told me that Mr. Munn was not in this arrangement. Whenever I put the question to you you always danied it. How is this?" "Well, "says he, "I know he is not in it, but when I try
I VERY SELDOM PAIL OF CORRUPTING A MAN, or using a man, or getting a man, if there is money in it."
Q.—When he went for a man he generally got him.

or using a man, or getting a man, if there is money in it."

Q.—When he went for a man he generally got him? A.—Generally got him? A.—Bid he say anything about his usual success in bribing men? A.—That is the expression he used.

Q.—When he went, or tried, he didn't very often fail? A.—I said, "Mr. Rehm, no money would influence me to sell my son. He is too dear to me to sell him for a consideration." Then I told, again continuing the conversation, "I am in a financial distress, I know. If you will cash my paper you can accommodate me. I will not give a note to pledge my son on that account, nor will I pledge the paper to support Mr. Farwell." He cashed my own paper at 10 per cent interest, which is to-day out.

Q.—With collateral security? A.—With some collateral security.

Q.—You may say, Mr. Hesing, whether you seduced Mr. Jacob Rehm? [Laughter.] A.—That is too ridiculous; no.

duced Mr. Sacob Rehm: [Inaughter.] M.—Inausto too ridiculous; no.

Q.—Do you not admit you are the father of the child spoken of by him? [Uproarious laughter, checked by the Court, who had to smile himself.]

A.—Not much. "If I wanted to be, and followed the advice of Mr. Rehm, I would have been at the head of the Ring in 1800, when I had the offer of being Collector of this district.

Col. Ingersoil—That is all.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

By Mr. Ayer: Three indictments have been found against me in this Court. On one of them I pleaded guilty, and no disposition had been made of the others. I have been connect-

A. C. HENNO.

M. P. M. Party of the indicated head of the control of the control

witness—I had a letter from Washington stating that Rehm was a cardidate for Collector, but Grant wouldn't appoint him under any circumstances.

I WAS OFFERED THE FLACE, but was advised by Mr. Raster not to take it. Rehm insisted I should take it. I said I could not take it. Raster and my folks were opposed. He said, "You are a fool. The office is worth \$25,000 a year, and I could have made \$100,000 a year out of it." I proposed Col. Juesen, and advocated his merita. He was then sick in New York. We sent him a telegram, and he telegraphed back that he would accept. I told Juessen I had paid the Republican party a great deal of money for various expenses,—printing. carriage-hire, etc.,—and he ought to help me since I had worked for him, and be paid me \$2,000. I supported H. B. Miller for County Treasurer while suspecting he was stealing whisky. He paid me part of his salary while he was in there. He gave me the interest on his perquisities. He said if I'd put him through he'd help me. I have never received any contributions from any other officers in Chicago.

in Chicago.

I SOLD POWELL THE LAND

where the South Branch Distillery is located. I
did not know it was boing built for carrying on
illicit basiness. I knew afterwards that he was
doing crooked business. He commenced in 1867.
There was an incumbrance on the property, the
Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Company holding a mortgage for \$20,000. This covered the adjoining property, and it became necessary to have
the premises released. I gave Powell a check on
the Fourth National for \$0,000. Fowell learned
that the Government had to have a clear title, and
wanted me to get the mortgage released. The insurance company agreed to release that portion for
\$0,000. Powell was hard up, I didn't have the
cash, and he asked R. E. Goodell to certify to
a check I would make for \$0,000. Goodell saw
the Cashier, Sherman, who put his name on it, and
wrote "good" after it, and, gave it to Powell,
who afterwards paid it to Hoyt. The mortgage was
not released. I got the check back after Fowell
paid Hoyt the check. Is was not presented for payment, but would have been paid. I don't know
who sent it back. It came through the mail. Powell since said he could got along without Rehm, and
I saked how. He said

FOPE HAD ARRIVED.

ell since said he could get along without Rehm, and I asked how. He said

I never told Rehm that Powell had an arrangement with Pope or Munn, but I might have said I thought he had senther a rrangement, but didn't mention any names. I was a member of the Opposition at that time, but I did not favor my son's running. I made no arrangement to have my son withdraw for a monetary consideration. My son withdraw for a monetary consideration. My son did withdraw. I got \$25,000 from Messrs. Farwell and Ward, for which I gave notes. My son worked day and night in opposition to Mr. Farwell. I worked against Mr. Ward during that campaign. Mr. Rehm and myself have been members of the same political parity, and have been very intimate. I had a conversation with Mr. Rehm in my office about Mr. Hoyt, when he stated that Hoyt was innocent. No one cless was present when we had this conversation. This was during the time when the Crand Jury was in session, and a long time before Mr. Hoyt left the city. I have had

FREQUENT CONVERSATIONS WITH MR. REHM shout the officers and he never would shall they

conversations about it.

Q.—Was that the first time he ever told you he had paid money to any officers? A.—Yes.

This concluded Mr. Hesing's evidence, and the Court adjourned to this morning.

IN GENERAL. MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE.

JONAS—SOME PHILOLOGY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

MILWAUKEZ, Wis., May 18.—In the conspiracy trial to-day the whole of the morning was taken up by a discussion of the accuracy of the translation of an article in the Chicago Staats-Zeitung written by witness Grimm, which article was put in by the defense, and has an important bearing on the case as going to establish the theory of this being a conspiracy on the part of the Whisky Ring, assisted by Mr. Mc-Kenny, to punish Gen. Hedrick, which fell short of the General and stopped short at the intended tools,—namely, these defendants.—witness Grimm having detailed in his correspondence a statement to the effect that he correspondence a statement to the effect that he heard Rindskopf state it was Hedrick,—not the

before offering the same for sale in any been decided unconstitutional by Court. Patent owners have vainly ty years to induce the Legislature to re it was one of the Granger measures of tended for the protection of the ru-arainst frandulent patents.

INDIANS.

SAVAGE PASTIMES.

AT MAHOMET, ILL. CHAMPAION, Ill., May 18. - A fire at Mahe Champaiox, ill., May 18.—A fire at Mahomet, yesterday morning, destroyed a building occupied as a drug store and Masonic Hall. A man named Henry Wilson was burned to death. The fire is thought to have been an incendiary, as some of the goods from the drug-store have since been found, leading to the suspicion that valuable articles had been removed before the fire started. The rear door was wide open when the first-comers arrived and the proprietor and his clerk are said to have put in an early appearance, fully dressed, even to collar and necktie.

THE ODD-FELLOWS OF INDIANA.

the degree of Rebekah. The following amendment to the general laws was made: "If, upos an appeal to the Grand Lodge by a member of a subordinate lodge charged with the violation of any of the laws of this Order, the decision of the subordinate lodge shall be reversed, he shall be reinstated therein unless a new trial be ordered, but if it is a question of beneat an appeal may be taken to the Grand Ledge of the United States, and the payment of the benefit may be withheld until such appeal be determined." Nominations of officers for election at the Annual Communication in November wern made as follows: Grand Master, L. Sexton; Deput; Grand Master, W. R. Myers; Grand Warden, A. B. Ball; Deput; Grand Wardens, Lafollett W. B. Pattison, E. Cox, Will Cumback, George Lowe, Thomas H. Wallothe, J. W. Smith, and Willhar Knight; Grand Secretary, B. F. Poster; Grand Treasurer, T. P. Hanghy; Representatives to the Grand Lodge, J. B. Kimball.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

New York, May 15.—I may say that the rumo started some days ago, to the effect that the Tribune is striving hotly to sell out to the Republicans, is daily repeated in all quarters. It is reported that the establishment, without the building, has been offered at a low price, but no takers are found. Possibly after the Cincinnati Convention decides who the nominees of the party are to be the required capital may be forthcoming.

Downs.

The British Museum.

Correspondence New Fork World.

London, April 22.—The acquisitions constantly made by the authorities of the British Museum threaten to compel the enlargement of the already vast halls of the edifice. During the last year there were added to the library,—well, now, gness howmany volumes? Think of it a moment. The library is already immense; when one enters it for the first time he is overpowered by a sense of the vastness of its contents; but of the making of books there is no end, and of the discovery of old books and manuscripts there seems to be no limit. However, there are only 365 days in a year, Sundays included; and now guess howmany volumes the 'library added to itself every day last year, taking one day with another. Ten, perhaps, or twenty, or, as an extravagant guess, fifty. Fifty volumes a day would be 18, 250 for the year; but the real number was 79, 492—an average of more than 2,000 a day. In defendants,—he was after. The discussion lasted till the dinner-hour, and simply established the fact that various persons have various views as to the correct English rendering of a German word.

MR. BUCKLEY, DEPUTY MARSHAL, was ther called by the prosecution and proved that

Deputy United States Marshal, was the next witness. He swore to serving subports on Jacob Rehm twice to appear before the October Grand Jury, and recounted the difficulties which he had in finding and getting Jake before that body.

In cross-examination, by Mr. Ayer, witness said Jake was found the first time at the City-Hall. He did not see him go into the Grand Jury room. The next time, after looking every-Jury room. The next time, after looking every-where, Jake was met on the street and served with the paper. Witness summoned a good many witnesses before that Grand Jury, but could not say how many. Mr. Rehm came with

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Moderate Applications for Discount
—Deposits Rising.

New York Exchange Weak-The Clearings, \$3,000,000.

The Produce Markets Steadier---Provis-ions Dull and Tame.

dataffe in Good Demand and Stronger-The ent of Grain Through the City.

FINANCIAL.

applications for accommodation at the banks sot numerons. Most of these institutions aimed of great dullness in business. The axms were those that had a wide range of missons customers, and they had nothing better to than a fair amount of new loans. Most applicants for bank favors were regular customers, and they had nothing better applicants for bank favors were regular customistic to be considered and the second and the second and the control of the

New York exchange was weak at 50c per \$1,000 premium between banks.

The country movement of currency was small.

The clearings were \$3,000,000.

The Comptroller of the Currency has notified the sanks to prepare statements of their condition at the close of business Friday, May 12.

By an accident no reference was made in these bolums yesterday to the memorial resolutions based by the Clearing-House the preceding day in seased by the Clearing-House the preceding day in seased to the memory of the late W. M. Scudder, bashier of the Hide and Leather Bank. The resolutions expressed the highest appreciation of the palities of Mr. Scudder as a man and a banker, and were ordered to be engrossed on the records of the Clearing-House.

ere ordered to be angrossed on the records of caring-House.

**THER REDUCTION IN TELEGRAPH RATES.

announced that the Atlantic & Pacific TeleCompany are about to make another general
ition in telegraph rates. The Baltimore &
Bailroad on Tucsday last transferred all
business, including that of the New York,
n, Philadelphia, Washington, and Baltimore,
to the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph ComHeretofore they have used the wires and
mery of the Western Union Company. The
tion referred to will make the third that has
place, averaging, say, a 5-cent fall each

The San Francisco Bulletis, in announcing that the capital stock of the Florida Mining Company, accordance with the prevailing fashion on the active cost, was about to be increased from 5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, says:

Operators have found ont that verdant buyers ill give as much for a share where a mine is dividint 100,000 shares as they will if it do not have at \$6,000 shares as they will if it do not have set \$6,000 shares as they will if it do not have to \$6,000 shares as they will if it do not have been long waiting for a turn of some ind to cheer them up.

**RECOTIABILITY OF STOCK CERTIFICATES.*

Judge Donohue directed a verdict in New York

HEGOTIABLETT OF STOCK CERTIFICATES.

Judge Donohus directed a verdict in New York in Tuesday in favor of the Sixth National Bank gainst the Chicage & Alton Railroad Company or \$10,615,1 on account of the refusal of the company to recognize as valid a certificate for 10,000 of preferred stock in the road, on which he hank had made a loan, which was not paid. he plea of the Company was that the certificate, hile in blank (in which condition it came to the ank) had been lost, and the holder who pledged to the bank had so title.

HERBETHE LEGAL TENDERS FOR REDREMING NATIONAL BANK NOTES GO.

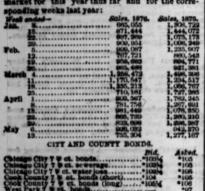
ressurer New and certain New Tork bankers we lately been corresponding as to the disposition die of the legal tenders deposited by National aks for redeeming circulation to be withdrawn.

saurer New corrects the popular belief that so banks surrender their circulation legal-tender tee are forwarded to Washington. Under the the banks turn over the amount of their legal-der notes to the nearcest Sub-Treasury or deposit, and receive a certificate of deposit. This fact me is reported here, and the legal-tender notes are forwarded, but are checked against from time to be by the Treasury as National Bank notes are existing law the Government gets the benefit of difference in the amount of logal tenders desirted for the redemption of bank notes and the national Bank notes and the bank notes will, it is believed, be very heavy amount of legal-tenders deposited for the re-aption of National Bank circulation does not apprint the monthly debt statement, because the

pear in the monthly debt statement, because the amount is held by the Sub-Treasuries and designated depositories throughout the country. The amount of legal-tenders now in the Treasury is about \$70,000,600; \$33,665,000 for the redemption of certifactate of deposit or Clearing-House certifactate; \$27,885,000 representing the surrendered circulation of National Banks, and about \$10,000,000 cash in the hands of disbursing of-

DULLIES IN THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

When the Vice-President sounded his gavel for the second call on the New York Stock Doard on Tneeday, the brokers, having no business on hand, left the room on masse by a preconcerted movement, and the call commenced with no one present but the Vice-President. From this, some idea can be founded of the provaning duliness on the



LOCAL STOCKS. LOCAL STOCKS.

Bid.
City Ballway, South Side. 142
City Ballway, West Side. 143
City Ballway, West Side. 143
City Ballway, West Side. 143
City Ballway, North Side. 143
City Ballway, North Side. 121
Tredery Ballway, North Side. 121
Chamber of Commerce. 75
Chicago Gine Light & Colle Co. 127
Chamber of Commerce. 75
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TELEGRAPH.

To the Festern Associated Fress.

For Your, May 18.—Gold opened and closed at 112, with sales during the day at 112%. Carrying mass 1 to 2. Leans were also made fist.

Governments were firm with an active demand. Bailrook bonds were quiet and firm. State sources were duff. States for the latter New Jersey Contral, followed by a decline of k requier and 1% seller stray, in Delaware, Lackswanns & Wortern. This measured deprendent in total roads had a

| STOCKS. | STOCKS | STO SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The foliatest quotations at the Stock Exchi

PARIS, May 18.—Rentes—105f 25c.
The specie in the Bank of France increases, 1,40,000 francs.
Phankpone, May 18.—United States Bonds—New 5s, 1024.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for recor

20,000

COMMERCIAT.

	Rece	ripts.	Shipments.		
THE WALL ST	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.	
Flour, bris	12, 295	9,771	8, 185	5,900	
Wheat, bu	33,820	71, 150		23, 278	
Onta, bu	28, 792	75,007 47,111	135, 322	68, 156	
Rye, bu	1,780	350	28, 124	80,954	
ariey, bu	6,460	2.090		3, 336	
ariey, bu	34, 663	63,595		34, 947	
. seed, lbs	75,500	******	22,860	*********	
. corn, lbs	62,000	27, 100	91,080	1,200	
meats, lbs .	46,500	41,800	771,385	481, 488	
eef, tcs	******	**** ******	69	***************************************	
ork, ble	*****	135	401		
ard. Ibs	94 940	130	604, 422	1,586	
llow, Iba	51, 235	38, 220	78,093		
tter. lbs	88,027	27, 101	23,690	250	
hogs, No	17	23		****	
hogs, No	14, 362	19,767	5, 144	8,520	
tle, No	5,897	8,714	4,972	2,960	
ep, No	1,555	445	1,278	*******	
wines, bris.	190,777	131,635	257,900	60,927	
sol, lbs	88.814	240,013	108,940	122	
stoes, bu	1.401	4.059	100,040	332, 670	
al, tons	5,770	2,000	343	991	
y, tons	99		10	*** *****	
imber, in ft.		3, 158, 000	2, 102, 189	.874.971	
ingles, m	520,000	820,000	2,035,000	985,000	
it, bris	25	**** ******	25	*****	
oultry, lbs	*********	19,558		225	
ame, pkgs.	35	294	******	*** *****	
ges, pkgs	681	2.490	608	*** ******	
heese, boxes.	740	1,675	903	108	
apples, bris.	748	150			
ana, bu	1.007				

Withdrawn from store on Wednesday for city consumption: 11,323 bu wheat, 2,665 bu corn, 2,683 bu oats.

The following grain was inspected into store on Thursday moraing: 4 cars No. 2 N, W. wheat, 13 cars No. 2 spring, 14 cars No. 3 do, 18 cars rejected, 2 cars no grade (51 wheat); 15 cars high mixed corn, 83 cars and 6,000 bu No. 2 do, 12 cars and 5,800 bu new mixed do, 26 cars rejected do; 3 cars no grade (180 corn); 6 cars withte oats, 10 cars No. 2 do, 2 cars rejected do; 9 cars No. 2 rye, 3 cars rejected do; 3 cars No. 2 barley, 4 cars No. 3 do. Total (227 cars), 103,000 bu. Inspected out: 61,802 bu wheat, 30,983 bu corn, 12,331 bu oats, 261 bu rye, 577 bu barley.

The above noted receipts of 51 car-loads of wheat compare unfavorably with the 159 car-loads inspected into store in this city the corresponding day last year. We note, too, that only 17 cars of the 51 are No. 2, and that 34 cars are below that grade.

An attempt has recently been made to obtain a

the of are No. %, and that 34 cars are below that grade.

An attempt has recently been made to obtain a statement of the stocks of lard at the principal points in the United States, but to no avail. St. Louis and Indianapolis are the only cities from which even approximate figures could be obtained outside of Chicago. It seems impossible to find out how much New York and Cincinnatt have on hand though a careful count of pork is made at the

which even approximate figures could be obtained outside of Chicago. It seems impossible to find out how much New York and Cincinnati have on hand, though a careful count of pork is made at the close of each month in New York, and telegraphed to Chicago. Why there should be any mystery about lard is hard to tell, but a good (or had) reasons evidently exists for keeping mum on the subject, in spite of the resolutions made in regard thereto by the National Association of Packers in solemn convention assembled, with the jug empty. Perhaps the last named fact furnishes the reason why the resolution was not adopted with sufficient enthusiasm to secure its observance.

Under date of May 6, De La Condamine & Johnston, of London (Eng.), write as follows to A. M. Wright & Co., of this city:

There is little change to note in our wheat market. We keep still very depressed, and there is no home demand whatever. Our coast cargoes have been moving of slowly, and have chiefly been taken by the Continent; but for this we should have gone lower. No. 1 Milwaukee, fine quality, is nominally worth, off coast, about does as a bound a second lower work off coast, about does as the first of the west of the continents; no. 1 Chicago, 43s dd(244 6d, and No. 2 do, 41s. For shipment there are no buyers except at very low figures. Selere on your side give vay, but we do not respond here. Millers buy from stocks sufficient for their immediate requirements, and there is no margin for speculation. Fine No. 1 Milwaukee is worth 44s; No. 2 do, 42s. From New York we were offered No. 2 Milwaukee on very good sample at 41s 9d eif orders, and could not sell, so inanimate is our trade. Maire is very quiet at the decline. There are sellers at 20st 25s 6d, with buyers at about 25s 6d eif orders.

OUR GRAIN TRADE.

The charges on grain consigned to elevator in this city, as affecting the volume of our trade in breadstuffs, was rather extensively discussed on Change yesterday. A good many operators expressed the opinion that the magnitude of those cha

given their sult lives to the trade that those rules escourage short selling to an extent which permanently depresses our market to a point which is not attractive to holders of grain in the country, keeping prices 2@3c per bu below the point they would average if people who sell short did so with the full knowledge that they would be obliged to deliver the property. A case in point was cited where very recently two or three parties "held" between them about 6, 500, 000 bu of wheat for May, there not being more than one-third of that quantity in store. The shorts made a raid on it, and the parties above noted as long were obliged either to let go or stand up and take 10,000,000 bu or more in addition, offered by parties who calculated upon New York going down in sympathy with Chicago, so that they could settle without loss on the basis of a shipping margin to New York. A nearly similar condition is exhibited in corn now. The orders for corn for shipment have been so numerous as to cause a marked advance in the price of cash lots, but the offerings for future, mostly made by men who do not own a bushel of corn and never expect to own one for more than five minutes at a time, have been so large as to depress the price for June and July to 13(@2c per bu below the quotation for spot, and this is what is called "making a market." It does make a market, but that market is not one to attract men who have grain to sell,—they can make more by sending it elsewhere. And so the

what is called "making a market." It does make a market, but that market is not one to attract men who have grain to sell,—they can make more by sending it elsewhere. And so the grain goes around us, the bearing of prices abolishing the inducements to sell, just as the chronic bulling of prices upder the old corner regime diminished the inducement to buy here for consumption. There appears to be little room for doubt that both that and this were extremes, each of which contained injurious elements. Is it not possible to invent some rules for trading which tend to encourage the producer to send his grain here in the expectation of realising the best possible price therefor without endowing the capitalist with all the powers and prerogatives of a Spanish Inquisitor?

One thing is certain: This ought to be a producers' market; one to which the farmer could look as offering him the opportunity of selling for what his produce is actually worth to ship, with the minimum of fair charges for handling. With such a market there need be no fear of Chicago losing her grain trade, as this city is the natural focus of commerce for the Great West. It is worth our while to try hard to quit artificialties, and get back to that condition as soon as possible. If our warehouse charges be too high for that, they should be abated, though the change should involve the necessity of turning half our warehouses into churches or schools. If commissions are too high, they should be cut down. If our obnoxious State inspection stand in the way, that should be sholished, and if our Board of Trade rules be unfitted to the fostering of the trade in real grain. State inspection stand in the way, that should be sholished, and if our Board of Trade rules be unfitted to the fostering of the trade in real grain, instead of mere wind, let them be summarily and radically changed. There is not one man in a hundred who will compare the volume of our grain receipts now with those of former years, but will agree that there has been a grisyous decadence. agree that there has been a grievous decadence, and that this could not have occurred without some adequate cause or causes. There are few who will not agree that it is highly desirable to discover and ve those causes if possible.

adequate cause or causes. There are few who will not agree that it is highly desirable to discover and remove those causes if possible.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were irregular yesterday, with rather less doing in the aggregate, but with an upward tendency in grain, and duliness in provisions. The weather was stormy, but that did not materially affect the markets,—not half so much as the little gleam of sunshine about 1 o'clock, which caused a downward turn of about \(\frac{1}{2} \) conventions. The forwarding movement was dull. Jobbers of dry goods had a rather quiet day of it. Comparatively few buyers were to be seen, and, although a fair number of orders were received through the mails, the aggregate distribution was light for the season. Groceries were fairly active, and prices, both for staple and side articles, were uniformly well sustained, although the tendency in coffees seemed to be downward. Butter was in good demand at the lately reduced prices, or at 13\(\frac{1}{2} \) 30c for inferior to famey grades. There was not much trading in the cheese market, buyers being inclined to hold off for lower prices, which are likely to prevail a little further along in the season. Prices of fish, dried fruits, and canned goods remain as before. Coal and wood were unchanged. The leather trade was quoted quiet at easy prices. Bagging was weak at 25c for Stark, 24\(\frac{1}{2} \) for Lewiston, and 22c for American. Oils were quiet. Carbon advanced another \(\frac{1}{2} \) c. see The lumber market was quiet and easy. Several sales were made at the docks, but the offerings were small, and only certain grades of common stuff were wanted \(\frac{1}{2} \) The yard dealers still complain of dullness, though trade appears to be improving, the call being principally for common conalities. Metals and nails were in moderate demand. Pig tin, lead, and sheet zinc were lower, otherwise there were no changed.

Lake freights were duil and unchanged.

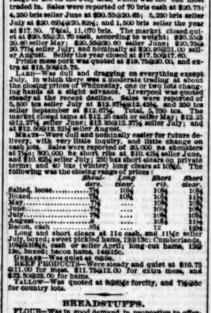
Lake freights were duil and unchanged.

Lake freights were quiet and easy at former figures, with a good many cars offering. They were quoted at 20c to New York, 18c to Philadelphia, 17½c to Baltimore, and 224@25c to Boston, per 100 lbs. Engagements were made for 24,000 bu wheat, 52,000 bu corn,

and 24,000 bu barley.
POREIGN IMPORTATIONS received at Chicago Customs May 18, 1876: E. H. Sargent, 2 cases drug sundries; Burley & Tyrell, 4 packages Parian ware. Amount of duties collected, \$3,339.70.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were more than usually quiet, with little change in prices, but a dull feeling in consequence of a full supply of hogs, with an easier tone at the Stock-Yards. The export movement of lard and meats was fair for the season, but mess pork is slow, and the whole deal was chiefly local yesterday, yery few outside orders being received, either to buy or to sell. Mass Pous—Was moderately active, and averaged and closed about the same as the previous day, with a range of 200 on the July deal, which was the one most traded in. Sales were reported of 70 bris cash as \$20.75;



7.00 per box; lemons, \$5.0008.00 per box; pine-apples, \$3.0008.50 per dox; banana, \$3.0008.50 abneh.

GROCERIES—There was a trifle less firmness in the coffee market, tut no appreciable decline. Sugars were firm, and rice, sirups, inclusions, and most other lines were also held at very lines. The sugar triple were also held at very lines. The sugar triple were also held at very lines. The sugar triple were also held at very lines. The sugar triple were also held at very lines. The sugar triple were also held at very lines. The sugar triple were also held at very lines. The sugar triple were also held at very lines. The sugar triple were also held at very lines. The sugar triple appears to the sugar ferings. We quote: No. t timothy, \$13, 50614, 00; No. 2 do, \$11,00611,50; mixed do, \$0, 00068,50; upland prairle, \$10,00610,50; No. 1 do, \$7,5068,00; slough, \$6,50,66,50.

HiGHYINE—Were quiet and firm at the recent advance, with a moderate memand and a very light supplied with a moderate demand and a stery light supplied with a moderate demand and steady. A few eastern orders are coming in, but the domand is said to be chiefly from the northern and southern manufacturing points. Quotations: Green city butchers', 50; green cured light and heavy, 76; damaged, two-thirds prices to 50; part cured, \$16600; green calf. Its flittle shall be part cured, \$16600; green calf. Its flittle shall be part cured, \$16600; green calf. Its flittle shall be part cured, \$16600; green calf. Its flittle shall be part cured, \$16600; green calf. Its flittle shall be part cured, \$16600; green calf. Its flittle shall be part cured, \$16600; green calf. Its flittle shall be part cured, \$16600; green calf. Its flittle shall be part cured, \$16600; green calf. Its flittle shall be part cured and \$16000; green calf. Its flittle shall be green calf. Its flittle shall be

FLOUR—Was in good demand in proportion to offerings, the stock being light, especially of shipping grades, and former prices were firmly athered to. There was a moderate demand from the winter-wheat region of Ohio and Indiana, where stocks of wheat are said to be nearly exhausted. Saies were reported of 100 bris winters, and 30 bris rys fiour, both on private terms, and 2, 450 bris spring extras partly at \$2.700.50. Total, 2,600 bris. The market closed steady at the following range of prices: Choice winter extras, \$7.37% (\$7.87%; continon to good do, \$5.67%; 22; shipping extras, \$4.5002.50; food do, \$5.506.57%; photee do, \$5.506.57%; photents do, \$6.002.50; Minnesota, \$5.5002.57%; patents do, \$6.002.50; Minnesota, \$5.5002.57%; patents do, \$6.002.50; Minnesota, \$5.5002.57%; patents do, \$6.002.50; Minnesota, \$5.5002.50; pring superfines, \$3.5002.00; rys flour, \$4.5504.50.

Brax—Was less active, but a shade firmer, not being in such large supply as the previous day. Saies were to the said of the said o

shade of preference for gitt-edged receipts. Cash sales were reported of 21,800 bu No. 2 spring at \$1.05% 41.06; 4,000 bu No. 3 do at \$50\$/950/56; 1,000 bu No. No. W. and Central) at \$96; 2,500 bu rejected do at \$50\$-55/6; and 1,000 bu yearning at \$60\$. 2,500 bu rejected do at \$50\$-55/6; and 1,000 bu yearning at \$60\$-56/6; and 1,000 bu yearning at \$60\$-56/6; and 1,000 bu old at \$1.000. In the sales with light of the sales with a s

at 428-4c; 8, 000 bu by sample at 389-873-6c on track; and 4, 400 bu do at 448-87c free on board cars. Total, 105, -0 ATS — Were quiet but firm, at an advance of 469-36 from the closing figures of the previous evening. The offerings were very light, and the other markets were stronger, hence the firmness. The demand was principally for cash, which was sparingly offered, and the feecipts were small. Sales of No. 2 were made at 304(3303-6c, closing at 304-363-36c) and the feecipts were small. Sales of No. 2 were made at 304(3303-6c, closing at 304-363-36c) and 100-36-36c. May was firm at 304-36-36c, closing at 304-36-36c, required at 304-36c, and 100-36c, and 10 LIVE STOCK.

Mess pork was taxen for 25,000 bu wheat to Buffalo.

ALL-BOARD.

20.624 for June, #20.75 for July, and #20.956/21.00 for August. Sales: 250 tes at #20.75 for July.

Lard was nominal at #12.375/612.40 for July.

Short ribs were easier, with sales of 100,000 %s for June at \$10.50.

GENERAL MARKETS.

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was firm at \$2.15.

BROOM-CORN—Was in fair demand, and the upper grades were firm, the stocks having been well reduced during the past fortnight. Common corn was steady. Sales: 1 car inferior at 4c; 10 bales common medium to good hurl at 44,626; 5 bales fair medium at 5c; 17 bales good hurl at 45,626; 5 bales fair medium at 5c; 17 bales good hurl at 74,626; choice medium, 76,756; good medium brush, 626,650; fair inside and covers, 526,556; inferior, 46,646; chocked, 380c.

BUTTER—There was ratheranore life in the butter trade yesterday, but in other respects the market was without noticeable changs. We quote as follows: Choice to famey yellow, 256,300; medium to good grades, 19,230c; inferior to common, 19,317c.

BAGGING—The demand was moderate, and prices were casy. On small orders the annexed quotations were obtained, but large buyers were supplied at 4,625; for 5 stark 4, 25,56c; Feericas AA, 25c; Leviston, 245;c; Montano, 25c; Ottario, 25c; Amoskesg, 27,96c; Ottario, 25c; Amoskesg, 25c; Ottario, 25c; Amoskesg, 25c; Ottario, 25c; Amoskesg, 25c; Ottario, 25c; Amoskesg, 25c;

EGGS-Were selling at 1191196. The offering west liberal and the inquiry chiedy from the city retailers. F18H-Trade was only moderately active. Lower prices for lake sha are looked for, and buyers seem inclined to defor orders shift the new casch comes forward. She was the control of the city o

ic do. 30. Handed Dec. America States Albert B.

Sie; galvanized roe, No. 2s. Het discount, 2s per ce of the states of the state

Total. 2.252
CATTLE—The general situation was unimproved.
Discouraging advices from the East, taken in conjunction with the heavy receipts, caused a dull, heavy feeling, and prices, if not quotably lower, tended strongly in that direction. The number of buyers present was fully up to the average, but then there was nothing resembling activity in the demand from any source, and only a small percentage of the offerings were disposed of Sales were at \$2.7565.00 for inferior to extra. the Wheat—Sales 70,000 but \$1.06% for June and \$1.06% July.
Loss Pork—500 bris seller July at \$20.75.
Lard—100 tos seller July at \$20.75 for July.
and \$21.00 for August.
Lard was quiet, with sales of 500 tos seller July at \$12.37%.
Short ribs were easier. Sales: 200,000 lbs at \$10.57%
[alt. 62% for July.
Wheat was active and nearly to higher, owing partly to reports of large sales for export at New York and to worker to 18.07% and closed at \$1.07% in 10.5% July sold at \$1.08% in 10.75% and closed at \$1.07% in 10.5% July sold at \$1.08% in 10.75% and closed at \$1.07% in 10.5% July sold at \$1.08% in 10.75% and closed at \$1.07% in 10.5% July closing with sellers at outside prices.
Oats were quiet and easy at \$2.5000 bu wheat to Buffalo.
Like-Boakd.

A steamer was take, for 25, 000 bu wheat to Buffalo.

Mess port was very quiet and strong take \$20.57% in

2,943 4,644 5,144

....14, 476 12, 731 2, 265

1,339 2,001 4,972

This and columns is closed start of the sales were at \$77.00, 71.00. The market closed steady at the above the sales were at \$77.00, 71.00. The market closed steady at the above the sales were at \$77.00, 72.00, 7

BAST LIBERTY.

57.40.

57. LOUIS, May 18.—Hops—Steady, with a fair demand: Yorkers, \$8.5056.75; bacon, \$8.0037.00; butchers, \$6.7567.00. butchers, \$4.6365.124; medium to fair, \$4.0064.50; pony steers, \$4.7564.25; covs. \$3.7564.00; stockers, \$3.2564.37%; feeders, \$4.37%. CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI. May 18.—Hoge—Fair demand and easier; common to good light, \$6.35@7.00; fair to good heavy, \$7.10@7.25; receipts, 1,208; shipments, 1,005.

TUMBER.

The offerings of lumber were again small, hence a quiet market. Five or six cargoes were sold early, leaving three or four at the docks. There were country orders on the market for common stuff, chiefly inch, but none of the grade specified in the orders was offered. The market was wesk but not quotably lower. Piece stuff brought \$8.00, but the demand for it was not at all urgent. Inch ranged from \$8.50611.50. Shingles were slow at \$2.12\forall 2.30, and lath at \$1.25.

Lumber freights were quoted at \$1.25 for Muskegon and Grand Haven, \$1.37\forall for Ludlington and Menominee, \$1.37\forall 50 for Manistee and \$1.5061.75 for Ocento.

The yard trade was only fair, the call being principally for the common qualities. The shipments appear fair, but they include the lumber bought on vessels, hence do not form an index of the volume of business transacted daily in the yards. Following are the yard quotations:

Finite deear, linch.

So.00632.00

Clear flooring, first and second, rough.

So.00632.00

Third clear, thick.

So.00632.00

Flooring, first common, dressed.

So.00632.00

Bot boards.

So.00632.00

Bot boards.

So.00632.00

Bot boards.

So.00632.00

Common lumber, 18 ft and under 2 is. 10.00612.00

Common lumber, 18 ft and under 2 is. 10.00612.00

Common loards.

So.00632.00

Common loards.

So.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LIVERPOOL, May 18-11 a. m. -Flour-No. 1, 248; No.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Livendon, May 18-11 a. m. -Flour-No. 1, 24: No. 2, 22a.

7coth—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 0e 10d; No. 2, 0e 6d; spring, No. 1, 26 di. No. 2, 3e 3d; white, No. 1, 0e 10d; No. 2, 9e 3d; chub, No. 1, 10e 4d; No. 2, 9e 10d. Corn—No. 1, 22e 3d; No. 2, 25a.

Provisions—Pork, 82a 6d. Lard, Sa 3d.

Livendons—Pork, 82a 6d. Lard, Sa 3d.

Livendons—Special States at the second of the second

PRODUCE.

Special Dispoted to The Tribune.

New Your, May 18. — Groin.—Whest—Market quiet at yesterday's prices; quotations: No. 2 Chilesgo, Micod cold at \$1.22; No. 2 Milwankre, \$1.25; No. 1 Min-necota, \$1.26; Endonygan held as \$1.25; red Western

In store held at \$1.77; amber affoat nominal at \$1.47; market closes quiet. Malt—Market without activity; Canada nominal at \$1.061.30; four-rowed State, \$1.00 &1.10; two-rowed do nominally 90c. Rys quiet with small offerings; Western, 80c; Canada in bond, 92c to arrive; State and Pennsylvania, 88c. Corn steady; fair demand; steamer mixed, 80%,600c; no grade sales at 88c; unmerchantable, 50c; mixed Western, 62c; white Southern nominal at 70c; May, 61%; June, 61c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2.Chicago, also at 61c; No. 2 New York, 38%c; rejected, 85c; mixed State, 42c; white State, 456352c.

Tultuse—Firm, with sales of 30,000 lbs. at 8%c.

Groceries—Teas more active at lower prices; Hyson, common to fair, 26630c; axira to choicest, 480630c; young Hyson, common to fair, 26630c; axira to choicest, 50c(\$1.20); Twankey, common to fair, 28630c; incommon to fair, 28630c; incommon to fair, 28630c; extra to choicest, 60c(\$1.20); Twankey, common to fair, 28630c; extra, 55670c.

Whisky—Dull; highwines, \$1.12 asked; alcohol nominal at \$2.13.

thal at \$2.13.

Freights—Firm, with fair demand for tonnage; to Liverpool, no room offering; provisions, 75638; to London, grain, 81630; to Glasgow, grain, 816; to the Continent, grain, 5s 94608 3d; to Cork, for orders, 5s 94

don, grain, so addes 3di to Cork, for orders, 3s 3d 468.

To the Western Associated Press.

Naw York, May 18.—Cotton—Steady; 12.3-18@12%c; futures steady; May 12.7-32@12%c; June, 12.3-18@12%c; July, 12.7-18@12 15-32c; August, 19 8-16@12 10-32c; Superburber, 12 19-32&12/36c; October, 12 15-32c; November, 12%@12 15-32c; January, 12 17-32@12 15 0000 et al. 20%c; Superstant Western, 54.15@4.69; common to good extra, 55.06@3, 35.; good to choice, 55.40@5, 75; white wheat extra, 55.80@7, 75; extra oblo, 55.06@7, 00; St. Louis, 55.06@0, 00; Minnesota patent process, 56.06@5, 3c; Mrite wheat extra, 55.80@7, 75; extra oblo, 55.06@7, 00; St. Louis, 55.06@1, 00; Minnesota patent process, 56.06@9, 50.18ge flour unchanged.

Cors Meal—Unchanged.

Grain—Wheat scarce and firm; Western closed with a brisk export demand; receipts, 108, 000 bu; spring unmerchantable, 60@50c; do chicago spring, 51.30@1.27; obling, 51.06@1, 12; No. 1 Milwankee, 51.32; No. 2 do, 51.16@1,17; white Michigan, 51.46. Rye scarce and firm; Western all 55.00. 1 grain, 51.46. Rye scarce and firm; Western Roya@550; Canada in bond, 94c. Barley quiet; Canada, 51.00; mait dull and unchanged. Corn—Active export and home trade demand; receipts, 165, 000 bu; mixed unmerchantable, 57c; do no grade, 50%c50c; do steamer, 61@61%c1 do graded, 62@65c; new Western mixed, ungraded, 55@50c. 00.2—Fair demand; receipts, 76, 00 bu; western white May Steady; shopping, 50@58c.

Hoys—Steady; shopping, 50@58c.

Hoys—Steady; shopping, 50@58c.

Hoys—Firm and unchanged. Corgoes, 15%(91%)c in gold; jobbing, 15%(610%)c in gold. Sugar quiet, but steady; fair to good refuling, 711-16@715-16c; prime, 56@5%c; refined, steady; Muscovado, 7%c. Molasses quiet but firm; Porto Rioo, 56@5%c; refined, prime, 100.0000; prime deland, prime prime prime for the content of the prime. See 5%c; refined, steady; Muscovado, 7%c. Molasses quiet but firm; Porto Rioo, 56@5%c; refined, prime prime for the content of the prime prime for the content of the prime prime for the content of the prime prime for the

ut steady.
Petroleum—Quiet, but firm; crude, 844284c; refined,

-Firmer; 85628 11-18c. ed Resin-Quiet; \$1.70@1.80. Turpentine-Heavy; 33c. Stroined Resn.—Unit: 30.

Spirits Turpentine—Heavy; 33c.

Eggs—Firm; Western, 14:915c.

Proteions—Pork dull and heavy; new mess pork,

50.856921.00. closing at \$20.8029.85; May, \$20.75;

June, \$20.85; July, \$21.00. Beef quiet and heavy;

Pickled hams, 12:6123/c. Long clear middles Western,

113:c. city, 12c. Lard dull and heavy; prime steam,

\$12.65, closing at \$12.00; June, \$12.70; July, \$12.706

12.75; August, \$12.80; September, \$13.00.

Butter—Steady for choice; others heavy; Western, 16

Wassp-Firm; \$1.12.
PHILADRLPHIA, May 18.—Piour-Better grades firm; there neglected; extra \$4.2564.75; Wisconsin and finnesota extra family, \$5.37566.40; State, Ohio, not Indians, \$6.0066.75; high grades and patent, \$7.25

ne, 11612c. Eggs-Weaker; Pennsylvánia, New York, and Dels-are fresh, 1461556; Western fresh, 15614c. BALTHORE, May 18.—Flowr—Steady, firm, and un-hearend. BALTHORE, May 18.—Prow—Steady, arm. and un-changed.

Grain—Wheat very firm and quiet; No. 2 Western red, 47c; Pennsylvania red, 466-48c. Cora active and drm; Western mixed, 624c. Oats quiet and drm; West-rn white. 456-46c; Western mixed, 386-51c. Rye dul-min.—Dull and unchanged.

Provisions—Dull and heavy. Pork, \$22000. Bulk ments—Shoulders, 8c; clear rib, 1046-612-5c; hams. 156-18c. Lard quiet; refined, 134c.

Butter—Steady and unchanged.

Petroleum—Unsettled and nominal; crude, 846-695c; refined, 14c.

Sutter—Steady and unchanged.**
Petroterm—Unsettled and nominal; crude, 81/409%c; refined, 14c.
Coffee—Dull and lower; Rio, cargosa, 151/40184c; jobbling, 154/40184c.
**Jobbling, 154/40184c.
Pictor—Dull: \$1.114/4.
Receipts—Wheat 19,400 bu; corn 12,000 bu.
St. Louis, May 18.—Cotton**—Quiet and unchanged.
Four—Dull: anchanged.
Four—Dull: anchanged.
Four—Dull: anchanged.
Four—Dull: anchanged.
Four—Dull: anchanged.
Four—Outer, anchanged.
Four—Outer, anchanged.
**Job bid; cash sales. \$1.37 June; No. 3 do. \$1.275/5 bid.
**Corn quiet, the sweady Xo. 2 mixed, 456-455/6 bid.
**Corn quiet, the sweady Xo. 2 mixed, 456-455/6 do. Corn quiet, the sweady Xo. 2 mixed, 456-455/6 do. Corn quiet, the sweady Xo. 2 mixed, 456-45/6 do. Corn quiet, the sweady Xo. 2 mixed, 456-45/6 do. Corn quiet, the sweady Xo. 2 mixed, 456-45/6 do. 2 mixed, 2 m

Shipments-Flour, 400 bris; wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 000 bu; cata, 5,000 bu. Shipmenle—Flour,

MILWAUKEE.

orije. Corn searce. No. 2, 52c. Oate active: shade frumer; No. 2 cash; May, and June. 325cc. Rys carce and higher: No. 1, 715cc. Bariey steady; fair demand; No. 2 spring. Sec; No. 8, do, 50c. Freeights—Dull and weak; wheat to Buffalo, 35cc: do t1 Oavego, 65cc. Receipts—Flour, 8, 600 bris: wheat 56, 600 bu. Scipments—Flour, 6, 500 bris: wheat 56, 600 bu. Cincinnati.

Cincinnati. Cincinnat

COTTON.

COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 18.—Cotton—Fair demand; sales, 3, 450 bales; guotations unchanged; receipts, net, 4, 234; gross, 1, 529; exports to Liverpool, 3, 530; stock, 37,977.

Mosiliz, Ala., May 18.—Cotton—Unchanged; middilings, 113/62113/6c; net receipts, 169 bales; gross, 202; exports, coastales, 76; sales, 800.

Galveston, Tex., May 18.—Cotton—Quiet; middilings, 113/6; net receipts, 169 bales; gross, 203; export, coastwise, 218; sales, 205.

Savannar, Ga., May 18.—Cotton—Quiet; middilings, 113/6; net receipts, 218; sales, 167.

Charleston, S. C., May 18.—Cotton—Steadler; middilings, 115/6; net receipts, 218 bales; exports, coast-dilings, 115/6; net receipts, 218 bales; exports, coast-

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Business was culet with commission houses, except heavy cassimeres and worsted coatings, which were rather more active. Cotton goods were nominally unchanged in first hands, but dull, owing to a large public sale to be held Tuesday next. Fancy prints were quiet. Three hundred and twenty cases of Johnson ginchams sold at auction, and brought fair prices.

PETROLEUM.

PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, O., May 18.—Petroleum.—Firm and unchanged; standard, 110 test, 11c; prime white, 150
test, 12c; in car lota.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

ARRITALS—Prop Commodore, Buffalo, sundries; schr Four Brothers, Holland, railroad ties; prop New Era, Grand Haven, towings schr C. O. D., Grand Haven, lumber; schr Mary Amanda, Grand Haven, lumber; schr Mary Amanda, Grand Haven, lumber; schr City of Grand Haven, Muskegon, lumber; schr City of Grand Haven, Muskegon, lumber; stmr Corona, St. Joe, sundries; prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, sundries; schr Honest John, Grand Haven, lumber; prop M. Groh, Manistee, lumber; schr Windsor, Manistee, lumber; schr Madison, Grand Haven, lumber; schr Madison, Grand Haven, lumber; schr Madison, Grand Haven, lumber; stmr Chicago, Maniswee, sundries; schr Adriatie, White Lake, lumber; schr Macister, lumber; schr Mary, Muskegon, lumber; stmr Chicago, Maniswee, sundries; schr Adriatie, White Lake, lumber; schr Makegon, lumber; schr Bend Case, Trenton, lumber; sum Alpens, Muskegon, sundries; scw Magdelena, Ludwigs Pier, wood; schr J. B. Newland, Manistee, lumber; schr Reed Case, Trenton, lumber; prop James Pisk, Jr., Buffalo, sundries; schr Eliza Day, White River, lumber; schr Chayton Belle, Caseville, lumber; schr Wallin, Holland, lumber; prop Lawrence, Ogdensburg, schr Clayton Belle, Caseville, lumber; schr Wallin, Holland, lumber; prop Lawrence, Ogdensburg, schr Chur, 5 tons feed; scow Milton, White Lake, 3 bris pork; schr John Bean, Jr., Micaigan City, 65 cds stone; prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, 20 bris four, 5 bris oil, and sundries; schr Four Brothers, Holland, 30 cds stone; schr Fio, Prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, 20 bris four, 5 bris oil, and sundries; schr Four Brothers, Holland, 30 cds stone; schr Frio, D. E. Bailey, Buffalo, 45,000 bu wheat; schr Trio,

LAKE PREIGHTS.

CHICAGO.

The local market was quiet at 2%c for wheat by sail to Buffalo. Room was engaged for 50,000 bu wheat, 50,000 bu corn, and 24,000 bu barley. To Buffalo—The prop James Flak, wheat, at 2%c; prop Commodore, part cargo corn, through: schr G. B. Sloan, corn, and schr not named, barley, on private terms. Later the stmr Portage was taken up for wheat. ELSEWHERE.

DETROIT, May 16.—C. K. Dixon reports the schiAnn Maria chartered with lumber from Au Sauble
to Toledo at \$1.50; schr Sasco with lumber from
Alpens to Chicago at \$1.50; scow C. L. Pick, lumber, Alpens to Monroe, at \$1.50.
Milwauker, May 17.—There was apparently no
demand for sail grain vessels to-day, and rates are
nominal at 2%c on wheat to Buffalo, and 5%c to
Oswego and Kingston. The prop Newburg was engaged to carry 55,000 bin of wheat to Buffalo on
through rate to New York.

BUFFALO, May 16.—Very quiet, with no material
change for the better. The fleet of grain vessels
have nearly all gone; those remaining refusing to
load coal for less than 50c—that rate or nothing.
The current freight on coal to Chicago is 26c; but
two charters were reported at 30c made by other
than regular shippers. Capt. Tom Collins reports:
Schr George Murray, coal hence to Chicago, 25c;
schr D. Sawyer do (it was understood outside that
she got 30c). Capt. G. W. Bone reports: Schrs
Northwest and Redwing; coal, Ashtabula to Chicago, 35c; schr Golden Fleece, coal hence to Chicago, 35c; schr Golden Fleece, coal hence to Chicago, 5c; schr Golden Fleece, coal hence to Chicago, p. t.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

CHICAGO.
Sailor wages at this port are from \$1.00 to \$1.22 and plenty sailors to be had at that.... Nothing is better calculated to prove the unusual dulines in marine business at this port than that some of the marine business at this port than that some of the largest carriers are compelled to clear from this port light, not being able to get cargoes at remenerative rates. The props Nebraska and Philadelphis, two of the largest steamers on the lakes, left this port light yesterday. They will try to get cargoes at Milwaukee... The new schr A. J. Dewey arrived from Cleveland yesterday with a cargo of coal. This is her first appearance at this harbor. She is a full-sized canal schooler, and complete in all respects... The prop Favorite and bargess, which were detained at Menomonee for nearly a week on account of the unusually high water, left for this port yesterday with cargoes of immber.

TERMINAL CHARGES.

The vessel-owners at this port are greatly incensed against the clevators at this city for maintaining their high charges for elevating and trimming. It is the general opinion that if a reduction was made, as advocated by The TRIBURE all along, the vessels would be able to compele with the railroads even at the prevailing low rates. The elevators themselves are suffering from their own greediness, but not to such an extent as the vessel owners. No other lake port has such high terminal charges as Chicago, and reduction should be made without delay.

EAKE ERIE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18.—The props Russia,
Scotia, Vanderbilt, City of Fremont, George L.
King; schrs Lottie Wolfe, Lizzie Law, Pannie
Niel, C. L. Young and E. Jones arrived to-day.

The depression in marine circles was fairly illustrated here to-day in the action of a vessel-owner,
Rock Cardinell, who jumped from the dock into
the water on a wager of \$700 made with Capta L,
Dimmick and George Berriman. Capt. Cardinell
remarked that he was willing to do most anything
to earn a little money.

ERIE.

BRIE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

BRIE, Pa., May 18.—Arrived from Chicago, prop Annie Young, schr Schaylkill, with cargoes of grain aggregating 60,000 bu. The Revents cutter Perry left on a short trip this morning. The schr Schuylkill was chartered to-day for coal to Chicago at 40 cents.

PORT HURON.

Special Dispotch to The Tribuna.

Pont Hunox, Mich., May 18.—Down—Props
Benton, Java, Wenona, and consort; schra Mary
Jane, Mary Merritt.

Ur—Props Marine City, Fountain City, William Cowrie, Belie Cross and barges, Turner and barges, Tioga and barges, Tempest and barges; schro Camden, Stampede, Joseph C. King, Mears, Lady

McDonald.
Wind—North, gentle.
Whathen—Fine.
An effort will be made at once to raise the schooner Mary E. Perew, which was sunk in the straits. The new tug Andrew J. Smith, with team pumps, will make the effort to raise her. Post Hubon, Mich., May 18—10 p. m.—Dows—Props Arabia, Coffinbery and barges, Ontario and sarges. sarges.

UP—Props Portage, Salina and barges, Colin
ampboll and consort; schrs Alice B. Norris,
Thomas Parsons, H. M. Scovel, Willie Keller.

Wind—Northeast, gentle; weather fine.

THE CANAL.

BRIDGEPORT, May 18. — ARRIVED.—Cataract,
Salle, 5,800 bu corn; T. Ryburn, Marseilles,
5,800 bu corn; prop Montauk, Lockport, 550 bris
flour; Maple Leaf, Lockport, 666 bris flour; Midgis,
Ottawa, 5,550 bu corn; prop King Bros., Kankakee
and feeder, 2,000 bu corn;
CLEARED.—Prop Atlantic, St. Louis, 29,940 ft.
lumber; Messenger, St. Louis, 30 m lumber; Hiswatha, St. Louis, 73,249 ft lumber; prop Montank,
Lockport, 4,500 bu wheat.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THIS AND TRAT.

A new tug called the Siskivity was launched at Buffalo Wednesday afternoom.... Monday night the sohr Lewis Wells, loaded with coal, while en route from Cleveland to Wyandotte, went hard on just below Mamaguda light. She will have to be lightered before she can be got off.... The Detroit Post states that the schr Quayle, which grounded on the head of Belle Isle, is still there, nothing as yet having been 'one to release her. She is bound up and deeply loaded with coal... Says the Cleveland Leader. 'The Northern Transit Company has just completed arrangements, so that the boal leaving Chicago on Mondays of each week will run through to Montreal, but will not touch at Lake Erie ports. Cleveland parties having freight to ship by the line to that city must ship it on some other boat, so that it can be transferred at some place on the Welland Canai or at Ogdensburg. All Westward-bound boats will touch here, however."... The Port Huron Times says: 'Port Huron bids fair to have her complement of drydocks, as the Port Huron Dry-Dock Company's property has been leased by Messrs. Dunford & Alverson, who propose to get this dock in shape for the accommodation of vessels. We will then have dry dock a commodations comparing favorably with Detroit, and will be able to take care of the largest vessels on the lake." The Detroit Free Press of the 17th has the following special dispatch from Kelley's Island: 'Seven barges broke loose from the prop. Tioga yesterday, when about five miles this side of Cleveland. The Burchard and Indianola passed here, bound up Lake Erie this morning. The Evening Star, Empire Stats, William Case, and Isabella are here safe. The Tioga is here also.

MONDAY'S GALE ON LAKE ERID

The gale Monday afternoon did some damage on the lake, although it was harmless at our harbor. The prop Tioga, of the Union Steamboat Company, which left here Sunday with seven barges in tow, and cleared from Cleveland for Saginaw a short time after noon, was struck by the squall when 6 of miles

starooard side art. She struck twice afterwards, but no further damage was caused. The schr Pathander, while also endeavoring to enter the harbor at Cleveland, in tow of a tug, was driven upon the pier with such force as to crush a large hole in her starboard side forward, just above the light water-line. Several planks were broken, and, it is said, one of the frames also.—Bufale Courier.

YOUNG CHICKENS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

OGLE COUNTY, Ill., May 17.—Young chickens frequently go blind in one or both eyes. Glycerine is a sure remedy. One small drop applied to each eye will soon cause the eyes to open, or so soften the edges of the lide as to admit of being easily opened with the point of a penknife. One or two applications will rarely fall to effect a cure. Yours truly,

A Sympathetic Dog.

Troy Budget.

A carpenter on Ida Hill, who has the misfortune to be permanently lame from an accident received in the prosecution of his trade some years ago, has a dog which is his almost constant companion. This dog, although perfectly sound in wind and limb, invariably limps when in company with his master, but at all other times is as nimble and frisky as a colt. Whether it is a case of sympathy—fellow feeling for a fellow-being—or not, we canot state, but respectfully submit the case to scientists, assuring them that the story is strictly true.

ONE DOLLAR Bays seven 3-pound cans Pie Peaches At HICKSON'S, 113 East Hadison-ch.

CENTENNIA

The Sunday Question Agitating the Ma agement.

Dr. Fowler Appointed Orat the State of Illinois

Heathenish Propensities Pennsylvanian Agricultu

The Expectoration Tobacco-Using Male luvial in Liberality

The Necessity of Muzzle ings, and Police in I Æsthetic Culture.

YESTERDAY.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION
Special Dispatch to The Tribu
PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The re PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The reelection of the Executive Commits
Commission is regarded by many as
of those opposed to opening the
grounds on Sunday. On the other 1,
is a general belief among well-infothat the Exhibition will be open Suns
many weeks, and also that the puadmitted earlier on week days. A
the Eniscopal Convention which clo the Episcopal Convention which cl ting to-day said he thought there majority of their members in favor opening, but they held back throug Another meeting like that of last is talked of, and there is a strong p

Another micesses is talked of, and there is a strong pass-meeting on a grand scale. It is the pressure wilf-not be relaxed to see opening. Several isadies connected with the pressure wilf-not be relaxed to see opening. Several isadies connected with the several several

mand.

DEMAND AND SUPPLY.

Hotel and lodging-house keepers their prices, and there is plenty of who come. In many instances person pected to rent their rooms for high fig to the seaside on the proceeds find these far without a single lodger. pected to rent their rooms to the sesside on the proceeds find far without a single lodger.

The Rev. C. H. Fowler has been tor for the State of Illinois to del Philsdelphia, some time during the resources of the State.

CENTENNIAL NO METHING TO GROWL ABOUT-PICTURES AND STATUARY—ART-C BUCOLICE—LOCOMOTIVES AND W

BUCOLICS—LOCOMOTIVES AND WARATUS.

**Operat Correspondence of The TV
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 15.—One
pers this morning has a few words to
unpleasant topic. It avers that, if
Gallery, the paintings have been a
jured by canes and umbrellas, and,
stances, valuable works of art hav
completely ruined. In the status
ment, some of the finest pieces of
have been scratched with knives, am were martie or plaster, am have been laid upon some of surfaces, until some of them ar longer. Something must be done the protection of the property on where you are allowed to carry yo umbrella; and, where you have the j you will find a railing that keeps you away from the works you wish to ins less something is done at once, we

a heavy bill of damages to settle wh bition is over. I want to read my countrymen There are no other people in the equal the Americans in the propens out with the Americans in the propens out with the Americans in the propens out with the fingers, or with they happen to have in the hear me, in Memorial Hall, the other suited the action to the word by press of a cotton umbrella against the partic an oil painting that struck his fancy, observe that the painting suffered in lar instance, but it certainly was not the operation. This cort of thing occitimes while I was in the hall; and the can see that it may easily destroy a short time. Much of it is the result lessness, and the majority of people less refrain from it if they were duly to the probable refult of their instituters are people who could no more if from it than a healthy monkey could from jumping; they could no more regular strests an invitation to take a drink. Youns,—and they are like the poor, we with us always—the only thing to be strict their pointing to their fingers, a ling about 4 feet in front of the picture. A STILL WORSE PROPENSE and one in which Americans as a blead, is that of handling everything ble of handling. They are doubting who must touch before they can be of many of them there comes an irrest lest the hand assist the cye; and, noth submitted to their gaze, it must be to before they are astisfied. The requency of the properties of the fine statuary in our Art Depair may interest them to know the pice of polished marble has once be hand molst with perspiration, it is not shall be a status. A friend of mine used to kee a little toy for the accommodation opersonage. It was, apparently, an estilement of the status of the watch. The investigator was so the fine statuary in our Art Depair may interest them to know the pice of polished marble has once be stall. A friend of mine used to kee a little toy for the accommodation opersonage. It was, apparently, an estile and the service of the pice of polished marble has once be status in the pre

LAKE FREIGHTS.

ELSEWHERE.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

CHICAGO.

LAKE ERIE.

BUFFALO.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

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Se depression in marine circles was fairly illusid here to-day in the action of a vessel-owner, a Cardinell, who jumped from the dock into water on a wager of \$700 made with Capta. L. mick and George Berriman. Capt. Cardinell who distributed that he was willing to do most anything arn a little money.

ERIE.

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PORT HURON. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Hunox, Migh., May 18.—Down—Props
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Mary Merritt. Props Marine City, Fountain City, Will'

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THE CANAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUNG CHICKENS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

COUNTY, Ill., May 17.—Young chickens mity go bilind in one or both eyes. Glycerine re remedy. One small drop applied to each ill soon cause the eyes to open, or so soften ges of the lide as to admit of being easily d with the point of a penkulfe. One or two ations will rarely fall to effect a care. Yours HENNERT.

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Permanently Isme from an accident received prosecution of his trade some years ago, has which is his almost constant companion. log, aithough perfectly sound in wind and invariably limps when in company with his, but at all other times is as mimble and as a coit. Whether it is a case of sympathy wifeeling for a fellow-being—or not, we canade, but respectfully submit the case to ste, assuring them that the story is strictly

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their prices, who come. In many pecked to rent their rooms for pecked to rent their rooms for the the sesside on the proceeds find them for the sesside on the proceeds find them.

The Rev. C. H. Fowler has been appointed oralor for the State of Illinois to deliver an address in Philadelphia, some time during the Exhibition, on Philadelphia, some time during the Exhibition.

A BIT OF A LECTURE. There are no other people in the world who equal the Americans in the propensity to point out with the fingers, or with whatever they happen to have in their hands, the objects to which they wish to attract attention. "Mary, jest look at that," said one of a group near me, in Memoryal Hall the other days and he "Mary, jest look at that," said one of a group near me, in Memorial Hall, the other day; and he suited the action to the word by pressing the end of a cotton umbrella against the particular part of an oil painting that struck his fancy. I did not observe that the painting suffered in that particular instance, but it certainly was not benefited by the operation. This sort of thing occurred several times while I was in the hall; and the merest idiot can see that it may easily destroy a picture in a short time. Much of it is the result of thought-lessness, and the majority of people would doubt-less refrain from it if they were duly cantioned as to the probable result of their inattention. But there are people who could no more be restrained from it than a healthy monkey could be restrained from jumping; they could no more resist the impulse to thrust out something as an indicator, than a toper of good and regular standing could resist an invitation to take a drink. For such persons,—and they are like the poor, we have them with us always.—the only thing to be done is to restrict their pointing to their fingers, and put a railing about of teet in front of the pictures and statues.

A STILL WORSE PROPENSITY, and one in which A mericane as a body take the

strict their pointing to their fingers, and put a railing about 4 feet in front of the pictures and astatues.

A STILL WORSE PROPENSIT, and one in which Americans as a body take the lead, is that of handling everything that is capable of handling. They are doubting Thomases, who must touch before they can be convinced. To many of them there comes an irresistible desire to let the hand assist the eye; and, no matter what is submitted to their gaze, it was be "pawed over" before they are satisfied. The request. "Please. not handle," or the imperative "Hands off," is unheeded by them, and they continue their investigations regardless of consequences. It is this part of our population which has soiled some of the fine statuary in our Art Department; and it may interest them to know that, when a piece of polished marble has once been soiled by a hand molat with perspiration, it is next to impossible—and sometimes quite so—to remove the stalls. A friend of mine need to keep on his table a little toy for the accommodation of this sort of personage. It was, apparently, an old-fashloned silver watch, with shunting case, very bulky, and attached to a chain of proportionate size and antiquity. The "sell" used to work itself. An inquisitive visitor would pick up the watch, look at the outside, and then holding it between the attached to a chain of proportionate size and antiquity. The "sell" used to work itself. An inquisitive visitor would pick up the watch, look at the outside, and then, holding it between the thumb and forefinger of his left hand, he would press the spring with the thumb of his right. The pressure released a spring, when out would pop four needles from what I may call the four quarters of the watch. The investigator was sure to get one of them to the same sure to the watch. The investigator was sure to get one of them in his right thumb, and generally he had a suninder from two of the others in his left hand. Many a stranger picked up that watch—and put it down again without being told to. I wish something of the same sort could be devised to punish the fellows who persist in laying hands on statuary, furniture, glass, and table-ware, or anything else open for public inspection. It wouldn't be a bad notion to have some of the statuary fitted up like that which is said to have been in vogue during the spanish inquisition,—equipped with a lot of knives in the same and breast, so that, when a man approached it, the arms were thrown around him and the knives pierced him through and through. It could be combined with that piece of Yankee in the same and the same an

CENTENNIAL.

The Sunday Question Still Agitating the Management.

Dr. Fowler Appointed Orator for the State of Illinois.

Biothenish Propensities of the Pennsylvanian Agriculturist.

The Expectoration of the Tobacco-Uning Malle Diluvial in Liberality.

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The Pennsylvanian Agriculturist.

The Pennsylvanian

THE STATE AUDITOR.

date for State Auditor. So far as truthful means are employed for that purpose we shall have no objections to make, but as Republicans and good citizens we feel it our duty to allow no such flagrant misrepresentations to be made and foisted on the party and the public with impunity. "Republican "asys: "He (Mr. Chalfant) is one of Illinois' prominent educators." He was School Commissioner, since the War, for one term; his name was presented before the Republican Convention for renomination, and defeated; he then bolted the ticket, ran as an independent candidate, and saftered defeat, He was four years afterward renominated and elected. He has held office or been seeking office constantly since the War. He is the most notoriously chronic in this of all men inside the lines that indorse the twenty-four townships of land in Logan County. "Republican" asys: "He is a writer of considerable ability, and an accomplished and elequent speaker." "This is news among us. His writings are for his own political selvancement, and consist of his official reports and local letters enlogizing his speeches, mace on closing days of public schools and on Fourth of July colebrations. He has a good voice and a good speech. He is the author of a letter to Mr. Rock, a member of the Board of Aldermen of this city, demanding in a threatening manner the passage of an act abolishing the School Board, so that the schools would fall under his control. "Republican" says: "He is a lawyer of fair ability.

"Good heavens," what a elanderth We don't think he has had half a dozen cases in as many years in the Logan County courts of record. He has made a record in Cook County is the case of Cline va Cline, in which one "Goodrich and he procured a divorce, and when the petitioner was surprised by finding herself a ferms sole, had the decree set aside, and these professional genilemen were clied to show cause why their names should not be stricken from the roll of attorneys, and they control when the petitioner was surprised by finding herself a ferms sole, had the county by 1,500 majority. The coun citizens we feel it our duty to allow no such flagrant

and it is not always a pure and attractive article, but, on the contrary, bears an indication of contact with tobacco. That sublime weed, which, according to Byron,

'from East to West,
Cheers the tar's labor and the Turkman's rest, we masticated by many hundreds of the daily visit-ous fact that there were only seven Republican votes cast. The Democrate rid themselves of the Exhibition, and the result is seen in the masseous discolorations on the floor. The best task to witness its effects is in the centre of the same building, where the crowd daily gathers to hard the weet music of Gilmore's Band. They want an hour or so there, and when the music is acrand the assemblage dispersed, you could all the west music of Gilmore's Band. They want to be a seen the country of the Education leader of the country in a someber of the Legislature named Patterson. Short-best want over an outrage, and said 'atterson was to blame; then, without judge allowed the standard of the New York Times writes: "In Yasoo County, where there is a negro majority of 3,800, it is a notorious fact that there was only seven Republican votes cast. The Democrate rid themselves of the Espailature named Patterson. Short-best what novel fashion. He was a prominent member of the Legislature named Patterson. Short-best whites swore it was an outrage, and said 'atterson was to blame; then, without judge of jury, they took him out of his bed and hung him. The Democrate carried Tasoo by a majority of 4,000,"

RAILROADS.

The People of Illinois vs. The Toledo, Wabash & Western.

An Important Case Under the New State Law.

Rules to Be Observed in Establishing Just and Reasonable Rates.

An Exhaustive Decision on This Most Vital Point.

A Juror in the Above Case Tempted by a Deadhead Pass,

THE ILLINOIS LAW.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

DECATUR, Ill., May 18.—The People of the State of Illinois vs. The Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Company. The defendant proposed to read the deposition of T. B. Blackstone, President of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and to the fourth interrogatory plaintiff objected. The substance of the question is found in the first sentence: "Please state what are the principal elements to be considered in determining the expense of constructing a line of railroad?" Upon this objection all arguments have been made. These have not been confined to the mere question objected to, but have taken a wide range, and gone to the very marrow of one of the modes of the defendant, viz: as to whether the defendant may show by proof of the cost of its road and equipment and cost of operating it; or, in other words, the defendant insist that it has the right to show how much the road, its equipment, and operation cost for the purpose of enablish the inventor of the cost of the purpose of enablish. THE ILLINOIS LAW.

equipment, and operation cost for the purpose of enabling the jury to determine what rate of fare and freight the defendant should be permitted to charge in order to enable it to receive a fair, just, and reasonable income from the money invested in the road and its operation, and further, to show what it did charge what it did charge

WAS NOT EXTORTIONATE

In the argument defendant lays down the proposition that railroad companies have a right to receive a fair income from the capital invested, and whatever rate is necessary to produce such a secunit is just, fair, and reasonable. On the other hand, it is contended by the counsel for the people that this inquiry, proposed by the defendant, is irregular and immaterial; that defendant has not the right to fix its rates on the basis of al fair return on the amonnt of its capital, but that, like all investments, its capital must submit to the laws of trade and competition, and take what its services are worth in the market; that capital has no right to expect any immanity that does not belong to the public generally.

The precise question presented is new, and I know of no precedent to guide the Court. It arises under the new statute, and so far as I know, this question is presented under it for the first time. It is conceded by both sides that the statute is but A DECLARATION OF COMMON LAW except so faras it establishes new rules of evidence, and this statute is but the result of the constitutional mandate in Art. II, Sec. 12, commanding the Legislature from time to time to pass laws establishing a maximum rate of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight on the different roads of the State.

The people have made their prims facie case under this law, and have by it shown that the rates fixed by this road are not reasonable and just. The defendant seeks to show by this question that this prims facie case is unjust and unreasonable. Now the statute provides that after the prims facie case is made, under Sec. 93, then by Sec. 94, in all cases under the provisions of this act the rules of evidence shall be the same as in other civil actions, except as otherwise provided.

Now turning from the statute to the case of the Chicago & Alton Road vs. The People, in 67 Ill., we see one question decided and set at rest by the Supreme Court, that common carriers by riliroa

are to be

JUDGED AND THEIR RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES
determined just as a common carrier's rights and
liabilities are in like controversies. Hence any excuse the railway might offer the humblest common-carrier might also offer for a defense; and 'if
one may fix its own rates of fare upon the basis of
its capital invested, so may the other, and for the
same reasons. If 1,000 persons who units and
build a railroad have a legal right to receive from
their customers a certain rate per cent on the capital invested, then why would not a single man investing in a line of stages receive the same income?
It seems to me they both stand upon

THE SAME LEGAL FOOTING.

When we admit that they are both common carriers, then the law fixes their rights and liabilities,
the only difference being in their modes of operating. If one may show the cost of construction of
engines, etc., the other may show the cost of
horses, coaches, drivers, etc., as a basis of reasonable rates. The stage man may swear that his
horses cost \$100 cach, and be entitled to his tariffs
on that outlay. On the contrary, the customer
might deep his basis, and prope be could buy such
horses for \$60 cach, and that the proprietor was
only entitled to half the rates charged, through all
the expenses of running a stage. Or suppose we
go a step further. Suppose the stage proprietor
proves that his horses actually cost him \$2,000
cach, and demands fare on that basis, and his customers admit it, but set up that \$100 horses would
perform the service as well, and that it would be
unjust to tax him to support such extravagance;
and suppose he shows that he could have got a
like service by another line

FOR HALF THE MONEY
and then pays a full customary price? Can the par-

and then pays a full customary price? Can the parties, therefore, for such a purpose go into any such inquiry? Or, suppose we adopt this rule, then the whole question of the cost of this road from Toledo to St. Louis and Quincy and other points it reaches can be gone into. The amount paid for right of way across each farm, for surveya, and a like inquiry into every item of expense of each individual transaction leading across two States; the thousands of contracts, the donations of counties, towns, and cities, all the items of costs in its equipments; the money borrowed, the interest paid; how much money had been returned to the proprietors; the salaries paid officers and employes; whether these were too high or too low; its losses by fire or floods, etc., and distinguish between those resulting from carelessness and accident; how much boan fide stock is not entitled to dividends, and how much watered stock for which not a dollar was paid. All these and ten thousand other items would have to be considered by the jury, the mere mention of which would produce utter confusion, and involve the people in interminable suits that never could reach a satisfactory conclusion. Hence the bare inquiry here proposed would lead to unuitorable.

the bare inquiry here proposed would lead to unatterable

COMPUSION WORSE CONFOUNDED.

Through such a trial the jury would forget the cause they started to try, and the whole thing would end in a farce. The law was never intended to be enforced. The proposition that the customer of the railway must see to it that the company receivesafair return on its capital in constructing itseroad is proposterous. If that be a true standard then, if but half the persons travel on a read that usually do, their fare must be doubled, and vice versa.

While I do not believe the Company resorts to such a basis or practice, yet it could, if this proposition be allowed. But defendants claim they are poor, have lost money, are bankrupt. Then they have not adjusted their own schedule by the rule they seek to establish in Court.

I am of opinion, therefore, that this objection to the forty questions is well taken; but impustaining this objection I do not wish to be understood as deciding anything more than that defendant cannot show that these charges are reasonable in that manner. I enterfain no doubt but they may show, by any testimony admissible under the usain rules of evidence, that their rates were not unreasonable. The objection is sustained.

TEMPTED.

This morning the Court found that a juror in the great railroad case had yesterday received a pass from the Superintendent of defendant's road, who was in the city. The Judge therefore promptly dismissed the juror, both counsel consenting.

EVADING THE RULES.

A number of the Eastern railroads have lately hit upon a plan for selling tickets at low rates without making reduction. They are selling second-class tickets, giving the purchasers to understand that they can ride in first-class ears. The Chicago roads do not like this arrangement, and are taking measures to have the practice stopped, as will be seen by the following circular:

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILEOAD COMPARY, GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENTS' OFFICE, CHICAGO, Ill., May 15, 1876.—To CONDUCTORS: Our attention has been called to the practice of our Eastern connections selling second-class tickets to passengers and giving them to understand that they can ride in first-class cars; this as a premium to passengers to secure their patronage. Of course no line has suthority to act for this road in such matters, and while we regret that in some instances the holder of the ticket is an innocent party and thereby unjustly treated, we cannot allow our line to be need in this manner, and the party must seek redress from the one from whom he purchased his innocent party and thereby unjustly freated, we cannot allow our line to be used in this manner, and the party must seek redress from the one from whom he purchased his ticket. Therefore, as a rule, passengers coming upon our trains holding second-class tickets should be allowed to ride only in the second-class or smoking-car provided for them. Or course there are individual cases (such as sick or infirm persons, ladies with young children) where parties should be allowed to occupy seats in first-class cars. In such cases you will exercise such discretion as your better judgment may dictais. Conductors will please take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly. Harar C. Wartworm, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. dress from the obs from whom he purchased his ticket. Therefore, as a rule, passengers coming upon our trains holding second-class tickets abould be allowed to ride only in the second-class or smoking-car provided for them. Of course there are individual cases (such as sick or infirm persons, ladies with young children) where parties should be allowed to occupy seats in first-class cars. In such cases you will exercise such discretion as your better judgment may dictate. Conductors will please take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly. Hanar C. Wennwarh, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

THE GRAND TRUNK.

Apecial Disputch to The Tribune.

MONTHEAN, May 18.—It is reported here that Sir John Rose is likely to succeed Mr. Potter as President of the Grand Trunk.

OTTAWA, May 18.—A contract for the transportstion from St, Pani, Duluth, and Manitobs of materials.

SPORTING. BASE BALL.

The Chicago-St. Louis game, set for yesterday afternoon, was put over until to-day by the rain and the resulting bad condition of the grounds. The rain of Wednesday night was well enough dried off by noon to have allowed the playing of the game, but the afternoon showers rendered the turf like a soaked sponge. At 3:30 both nines were on the ground and inspected it, and Director Hazard and Manager Spalding concluded that it would be impossible to play any sort of a game as it then was, and that the game had better go over until to-day. It will accordingly take place this afternoon at 3:45, with Joseph Simmons, formerly of the White Stockings but now of St. Louis, as umpire. If good weather prevails, the largest audience of the season will witness the best game of the year so far. The club management has done wisely in providing for the sale of tickets at various down-town places.

M'BHIDE ENGAGED BY THE BOSTON CLUB.

Special Diapatch to The Tribuna.

Boston. May 18.—The Bostons have engaged Dick McBride, late of the Atheletics, and he will play on Monday and during the rest of the season. Joseph will be retained and will pitch in many of the league games to be played.

THE CINCINNATIS DEFEATED BY THE LOUIS
Necial Diapatch to The Tribune.

Total ...

3 6 27 6 3

THE TURF.

THE DEXTER PARK TROT.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather and the heaviness of the track, the races which were advertised to come off at Dexter Park to-day have been postponed until Monday. LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE. Ry., May 18.—The races of the Jockey Club to-day were witnessed by 10,000 spectators, making it the largest crowd of the week. There were four spirited contests for the laurels of the day, and the amount of cash put up in the anction pools and Paris mutuals is estimated in the aggregate at near \$80,000, not including outside bets, which would, if taken into account, swell the amount to not less than \$100,000.

The first race was for 3-year-olds that had not appeared in public prior to Jan. 1, 1876. \$50 entrance, half forfeit, with \$500 added, second borse to have \$100. mile heats, and on the programme was the Fall City stake. The following horses started: Learningtonian, Grant, Fatriot, Tipperary, and Red Coat. The time of the first heat was 145½. It was won by Red Coat, Fatriot second, Learningtonian third. The second event was a dash of 2½ miles for the Louisville cup. Tenbroeck sold in the pools at \$100 and Monmouth for \$20. They were the only starters. Tenbroeck came in six lengths ahead, winning in 4:03%.

The third race, mile heats, three in five, was called, and the summons was answered by Weatherby, War Jig, Fair Play, and Gray Steel. In the pools Fair Play sold as first choice. The first heat was won by Gray Steel in 1:45½, with Fair Play second and Weatherby third. The second heat was won by the same horse, Pair Play second, Weatherby third—time 1:44½. In the third heat weatherby third—time 1:44½. The third heat was exciting, and in the home stretch both riders used the lash freely. The fourth heat was exciting, and in the ho companion in the lurch, winning the heat in 1:53%, and the race amidst the wildest shouts of the spectators.

The fourth race was an extra Association purse of \$200, three-fourths of a mile heats. There were six starters, viz: Sallie Gardner, Von Moltke, Grenoble, Vagabond, Kilburn, and Linsmore. Von Moltke broke down, injured in the spine, or internally, and could hardly be gotten off the track. The first heat was won by Sallie Gardner in 1:14. The second was won by Vagabond in 1:30. All the other horses but Vagabond and Sallie Gardner were withdrawn at the end of the third heat.

MUSTANG RACE.

Gardner were withdrawn at the end of the third heat.

MUSTANG RACE.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The mustang race at Fleetwood Park began at 4 o'clock this morning. The first 50 miles were made in two hours and nineteen minutes, and the first 100 miles in four hours and forty-two minutes.

Soon after the rain began to fall, and the track became very muddy and heavy, and the work of the mustangs became much more difficult. When 140 miles had been completed the horseman was fifteen minutes ahead of time. The last miles were not completed in so short a time as the 190, and it remains to be seen whether he will be able to finish his journey of 300 miles within the prescribed time.

At 2:02 o'clock the 200th mile was finished.

LATEST—The rider gave out on the 250th mile, being sixteen minutes behind time.

PEDESTRIANISM. O'LEARY AT SAN PRANCISCO.

O'LEARY AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—O'Leary is still walking rapidly and easily. He completed his 250th mile at a quarter to 11 a. m. After a brief rest, he resumed at a gait of about 5 miles per hour. He is confident of making 500 miles in six days, though behind the time of his previous match. The improvement shown yesterday by Schmehl was not permanent. He completed his 200th mile at 11:30 a. m. He is now walking slowly and laboriously, and is apparently nearly worn out.

CASUALTIES.

EXPLOSION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Evansville, Ind., May 18.—A later dispatch reports the loss of life by the Cleburne disaster much greater than at first announced.

Frank Redden, striker, and George Smith, watchman, are supposed to be fatally injured.

The Cleburne had nineteen rousters, fourteen of whom are missing. Five were saved, four badly and one slightly injured.

All the books being lost, we cannot get the names of those lost.

All the books being lost, we cannot get the names of those lost. George W. Nichola, of Jewett, Ill., is badly injured.

Capt. D. G. Fowler was caught in the debris, and burned to death in sight of his own and the Belle's crew, who could render him no assistances. Frank Redden, stoker, was badly scalded, and will probably die.

John McCune, pilot, was slightly scalded and severely bruised,
Sid Humphrey, first clerk, was severely scalded in the face, hands, and feet.

Alex Porter was slightly scalded on the feet.

Arthur Brown was slightly scalded in the face and severely on the hands and feet.

Smith, watchman, was severely scalded and cut. Mr. Harvey, of Cincinnati, was badly scalded and cut.

A deck passenger on the Arkanass Belle had a

dent policy in the Traveler's offices for \$5,000.

McElbenny leaves a wife and five children in moderate circumstances.

The Cleburne was insured for \$25,000 in the following companies: Underwriters' of New York, \$7,500; St. Joseph of Missouri, \$5,000; Hartford, Scottish, Commercial, Firemen's Fund, \$1,700; St. Joseph of Missouri, \$5,000; Hartford, Scottish, Commercial, Firemen's Fund, \$1,700; St. Joseph of Missouri, \$5,000; Hartford, Scottish, Commercial, Firemen's Fund, \$1,700; Hartford, Scottish, Commercial, Firemen's Fund, \$1,700; Hartford, \$

blown overboard, and her state-rooms shattered. She was on fire in many places. The passengers and crew worked faithfully.

The stoker and second engineer are badly scalded. Charles Smith, of Cincinnati, a passenger, has a leg broken. Capt. Howard was knocked down and slightly hurk.

Perhaps ten persons on the Belle were injured. Arthur Peter and J. Giles, of Evansville, were blown up and fell down the front stairs, but are uninjured.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LAFATETTE, Ind., May 18.—A young man named John Kelly, a resident of Lafayette, employed as brakeman on the Lafayette, New Albany & Cincinnati Railroad, was killed this afternoon near Namelal Static.

oraceman on the Laryette, New Albany & Clincinnati Railroad, was killed this afternoon near Reynolds Station. While passing from one flat car to another, he missed his footing and fell beneath the cars, but outside the rail. In the fall his neck was broken.

LaCuossa, Wis., May 18.—At or near Grand Meadow, Minn., on the line of the Southern Minnesota Railroad, last evening, while a freight-train to which was attached the Paymaster's car was coming east, Mr. Erra Kennedy, an ex-conductor of the road, was knocked from off the top of a caboose and killed. It is supposed that he sat on the cupols of the car and was struck by a bridge. When discovered his skull was badly crushed and life extinct.

Sr. Louis, May 18.—A freight train on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway ran through a bridge crossing a swollen creek near Des Arc, about 100 miles below this city, early this morning. Charles Smith, conductor, and the fireman, name unknown, were killed and William Facer, engineer, had both legs broken.

SIX SAILORS DROWNED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18.—The schooner Thoma C. Street, bound up, light, from the Welland Canal, was capeized by a squall six miles below Long Point about 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Of the crew six were lost and three saved. Joseph The vessel turned bottom up. One of the rescued had taken refuge thereon. The lost were Charles Roach, first mate, East Saginaw; J. Walker Stewart, Port Dover; and four sallors, unknown. The tag Crowell, with the schooner Atwater, steampamp, etc., leaves to-night, under charge of Capt. John Rice, to rescus the craft. She is said to be insured in some Canadian company.

FATAL FALL.

FATAL FALL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Phonia, Ill., May 18.—George R. Parrish, a well-known contractor and builder here, and who has taken the job of tearing down and removing the old Court-House, while superintending the work yesterday fell from some timbers over the old balcony to the stone pavement below. As no bones were broke it was thought he would soon recover from the accident, but to the surprise of friends last might, after suffering intensely from internal injuries, he suddenly died. Parrish was well known in this section, and his death, under the circumstances, has pained every one.

STORM DAMAGE.

STORM DAMAGE.
Special Dispatch to Thibune.
Port Braon, Ill., May 18.—One of the severest rain-storms of the season visited this locality this afternoon, and did great damage to railroad property. Several bridges between this place and Rock Island were carried away, and the day-passenger south over the Western Union was delayed.

XANTIPPE XANTIPPE.

Is seems that the memory of this woman, like that of her renowned husband, is likely to be kept alive to the end of time. She is said to

that of her renowned husband, is likely to be kept alive to the end of time. She is said to have possessed a very irritable temper, and her name has become a synonym of "vixen," or "scold." It is more than possible, however, that the judgment passed upon her by mankind has been too severe. A more charitable disposition would undoubtedly have discovered in her many good qualities, and have attributed her failings more to physical infirmities than to moral obliquity. The party most intimately acquainted with her, and therefore best able to form a correct opinion, gives her credit for many domestic virtues. It is now well known that many of the diseases to which women are subject have a direct tendency to render them irritable, peevish, cross, morose, unreasonable, so that they chafe and fret over all those little ills and annoyances that a person in health would bear with composure. It is fair to infer that most of the tantrums of Xantippe-were due to these causes alone; and could Socrates, as he returned from the Senate, the Gymnasium, or the Athensum, have stopped at Pestle & Mortar's Drug-Store and carried home a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, now and then, no doubt he might have evaded many a "curtain lecture," allayed many a "domestic broil," made it much pleasanter for the children, and more enjoyable for himself, and reacued his wife's name from the unenviable, world-wide, and eternal notoriety it has attained. Thousands of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was first made known to them. A single bottle often gives delicate apd suffering women mbre relief than months of treatment from their family physician. In all those derangements causing backache, dragging-down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and healing properties render it of the utmost value to ladies suffering from internal fever, congestion, inflammation, or ulceration, and its strengthening effects tend to correct displacements of internal parts, the resu GRANULATED SUGAR.

ONE DOLLAR

ADELPHI THEATRE. SUNDAY EVENING NEXT, May 21,

TO MRS. MANNING. WIFE OF THE LATE Billy Manning.

nnest show of the season will be given.

See the Names who will Positively Appear.

The Fifth-av. Company from Hooley's Theatre—
One act in Pique.

The Great Minstrel Quartette from New Chicago
Theatre. The Entire Adelphi Company, to and Drawnsta Valer A. Bytinge, Lew and Frank Colli na, Charles Benedict, J. S. and D. Kaine, Ben Gilfoli, Mark Hughes, J. H. Larkin, Miss Nelle Sackett, Carrie Armstrong, Miss Lizzie Webster, Ada Langdon, And Hosts of Others.

4 full list with programme, will be published in the control of the control of

A full list, with programme, will be published and a papers.

McCORMICK HALL.

POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCES OF PAPPENHEIM,

prior to her departure for California.

Manager Gran takes pleasure in announcing, by universal request, a Grand Gala Concert on FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 19, by Mad. Pappenheim, assisted by Mile. Hauck Koon, the entire Company, and a powerful orchestra, in a choice and varied programme of Solos, Duets, Quartets, &c.

Admission, 75 cents. Reserved seats, \$1, at Lyon & Healy's Music-store, on Thursday A. M.

SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 21, at Hooley's Theatre, Farewell Benefit of Ma Eugenie Pappenheim, when she will appear in the second and fourth acts of 11 Trovatore, second as of Freischutz, and the second act of Lucrezia Bogia, all of which will be produced with Full Orcha-tra and Chorus.

Prices, \$1.50, \$1, and 50 cents. Reserved seased the Box-office of the Theatre.

THE COLISEUM.

Attractions this Week. HARPER & STANSILL, the celebrated oneegged song and dance artists. The IFERD SISERS, eketch artists. Miss LOTTIE GRANT,
eric-comic vocalist. The original ADD WRAVER
and SON, Master JAMES WEAVER. J. H. IARUIN and CARRIE ARMSTRONG, MURPHY &
MACK, and all the old favorites retained.
Re-engagement of the Collesum Quartette,
desers. Hawkins, Lavake, Howard, and Bushby.
Admission 25 cents. Admission 20 cents. Performance every evening at 8 o'clock, and unday afternoon at 3.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE

DALY'S PIPTH-AV. THEATRE COMPANY. PIQUE!

With its wealth of scenic and dramatic effects. Curtain rises promptly at 2 p. m. at Wednesdand Saturday matinees, and each ovening at 8 p. m NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

M. HOOLEY.

Monday, May 15. every evening at 8, and vednesday and Saturday Matinee at 2. HOOLEY'S INSTRIKES in an entire change of programme, roduction (after two weeks' careful preparation) in the most laughable farce ever seen, entitled UNNY MORES IN A FOG. Billy Rice as Major moothy Wiggins. John Hart, Bobby Newcomb, title Mac, Bernardo, and the entire company in the cast. First appearance here of J. W. McAnrews, the great Watermelon Man. Delightful partinging by the famous Quintette. NewActs, Songs, bances, Burlesques, etc. See small bills.

McCORMICK HALL. SUNDAY AFTERNOON, May 21.

Doors open at 2 p. m. Entertainment begin Admission, TEN CENTS. M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, May 19, In C. W. Tayleure's dramatization
JANE EYRE

ADELPHI THEATRE.

THE GREAT OLIO. LEVANION BROS., LEW and FRANK COLLINS Miss SUSIE and GERTIE LYNN, CHARLIE BEN EDICT. Miss ANNIE GIBSON, Miss KATE RAY MOND, O. B. COLLINS. The Sensation Drama WAIFS OF NEW YORK. New Scenery and New Sensations. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Ladies' Nights Tues-day and Thursday. The lowest prices in the city.

FARWELL HALL.

THE LABOR PROBLEM. Hon. PHILIP A. ROACH, of California, will deliver an address on the Influence of Chinese Cheap Labor on the Wages of American Workingmen, Saturday Evening, May 20. SEATS FREE. Ladies are cordially invited to attend. Doors open at 7 p. m. Speaking will commence at 8 o'clock precisely. COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

FRIDAY BYENING,
BENEFIT OF JOHN THOMPSON.
Friday Natineo—Benefit of Miss LIZZIE WEB.
STER. Monday, May 22—FRANK E. AIKEN. ONE DOLLAR

Buys 8 3-pound cans of Best Tomatoes At HICKSON'S, 113 East Madison-st.

MEDICAL CARDS. DR. JAMES.

Lock Hospital, cor. Washington & Franklin-sts. delicate attention call or write. Pleasant bome for pitents. A book for the million, Marriage Guide, while talls you all about these diseases—who should energy why not—10 cents to pay postage. Dr. James has roome and pariors. Tou see no gas but the Doctor. Dr. James is sixty years of age. Consultations always fra and invited. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays 10 to 12 s. m. All business strictly confidential.

DR. CLARKE

MEDICAL CARDS DR. C. BIGELOW

NO PAY! Dr. Kean

WHITEFISH.

ONE DOLLAR Buys one 15-pound Kit of Whitefall At HICKSON'S, 113 Rast Medicon-st. RAILBOAD TIME TABLE.

RRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN BAIL.WAY.

icket Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman House) and

Canal-street, corner Madison-st., and at the depoi

a-Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sta b-Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sta.

MICHIGAN CHITRAL RAILBOAD.
Depot, foot of Lake-st, and foot of Twenty-see
Ticket-office, of Clark-st, southeast corner of
dopp, and at Palmer House.

CHICAGO, MILWAUXEE & ST. PAUL RAILBOAD.
Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Tickes
Office, 33 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House,
and at Depot. Wisconsin & Minnesota Thro Day Express. Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minne-sota Express.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st Tinket Office, 131 Handolph-st., near Clark. Leave. | Arrive.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUIBUT RATLEDGES.
Depots, foot of Lake-st., Indians-sv., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Offices, 30 Clark-st., and st depots.

Haff and Express.

Ottawa and Streator Passenger.

Rockford, Dubuque & Slouz.

City.

Pacific Fast Line, for Omaha.

Actions & St. Joseph Exp.

Passenger & St. Joseph Exp.

Aurora Passenger & St. Joseph Exp.

Aurora Passenger & St. Joseph Exp.

Aurora Passenger & St. Joseph Exp.

Pacific Night Exp. for Omaha 10:00 p. m. 27:00 a. m.

Archison & St. Joseph Exp.

Pacific Night Exp. for Omaha 10:00 p. m. 27:00 a. m.

Pacific Night Exp. for Omaha 10:00 p. m. 27:00 a. m.

Powner's Grove Accommed n. 1:60 p. m. 27:00 a. m.

Downer's Grove Accommed n. 1:60 p. m. 27:00 a. m.

Powner's Grove Accommed n. 1:60 p. m. 27:00 a. m.

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Powner's Grove Accommed n. 1:60 p. m. 27:00 p. m.

PEX. Sunday. ? Ex. Sassurday. ? Ex. Measy.

EXIS AND CHICAGO LINE.

ERIE AND CHIUAGO LIBE.
Ticket Offices. 63. Clark-st., Palmer Rouss. Gran.
Pacific, and at depot. 120 Michigan-st., corner incl.
son. Trains leave from Expertition Building. Day Express—Fullman Drawing-Room Siceping Cars, to
New York without change.
Attantic Express Pullman
PalaceDrawing-Boom Siceping Cars and Hotel Cars.....

8:00 a. m. 6:10 a. m.
6:10 a. m.
6:10 a. m.
6:10 a. m.
6:10 a. m.

Leave. Arrivs.

CHICAGO, BOOK ISLAND & PACIFIC RATE.
Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sta. Tombes, Grand Pacific Hotel. Leave Arrive

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

ONE DOLLAR

are at the West Madison Street Station of pawn tickets for bed-clothing and which are supposed to have been stolen. man J. Metz, a 6-year old son of Jacob No. 1000 Wabash avenue, who was run over or two ago at the corner of Wabash avenue wenty-fourth street, died yesterday from his

temperature yesterday, as observed by Ma-, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Build-was, at 8 a. m., 60 deg.; 10 a. m., 70; 12 1; 3 p. m., 74; 8 p. m., 67. Barometer, 8 , 30, 13; 8 p. m., 20, 83

-Ald. Gunderson was the recipient of a hand-present in the shape of a gold-headed cane, tefore last. It was a token or esteem from one of the Tenth Ward, and was so engraved.

at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon Joseph all, a little 5-year-old, residing at No. 170 or street, was severely bitten by a rabid dog. a crowd turned out in pursuit of the animal, fier being half killed with sticks and stones, Heffernan terminated the creature's careen-145 o'clock yesterday afternoon a miner Morris Richards, employed in the Fuller-mue conduit, was suddenly killed by a mass a falling upon him while in the shaft. The dwas about 30 years of age, single, a san by birth, and boarded at the corner of and Halsted streets.

the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Rail-the Archer arenue crossing in this city, it weeks ago, yesterday had the left leg am-at the knee, and a portion of the right foot. The operation was skillfully performed W. Blanchard, a rising young surgeon; testitants, Drs. E. Bert and J. Blanch-vess confidence in Dunlar, a but

ass., in the Cathedral of a sers. W. M. Hoyt & Co., of No. 1 River street issued a card to the wholesale merchants of y, in which they offer to contribute \$100, take charge of any other contributions, for poses of criminally prosecuting a set of rescaling themselves "produce dealers" is to country merchants making cash offers produce and get shipments for which they ly. Messrs. Hoyt & Co. say that they to be the duty of the trade in Chicago to reacals.

ing them adverse to the late Administration.

ward P. Ward, Secretary of Police, called
Ambler Wednesday to get the list of the
Department as furnished to him on Peb.

It is now being copied for that purpose.

PLOWER MISSION.

adies of the Oakland and Hyde Park Plower
a gathered weekly during the summer and
1875, arranging and distributing 2, 350 bonetween the latter part of May and the first
ober, among the Hospitals and Homes south
sometimes in the latter was a contributions
seen sent from private homes, sometimes
By arranged in little bouquets all ready for
ution, sometimes in large bundles of indi-

Moward, A. G. van Schaick, William H. Byford, D. R. P. Derickson, Edward G. Mason, Joseph Freer, M. D., R. C. Hamill, M. D., C. Hotz, Illiard Woodard, Thomas Bevan, M. D., John H. Ollister, M. D., John H. Ollister, M. D., John E. Owens, M. D., the Rev. Arthur Itchell, N. Bridges, M. D., J. Nevins Hyde, M. D., E. Starkweather, M. D., C. W. Earle, M. D., D., Joseph Stockton, the Rev. C. G. Trassell, E. Blatchford, the Rev. John H. Walker, Henry respeakarm.

Greenebaum.

The Executive Committee of the Association, consisting of the President, Mr. Derickson, Drs. Hamill, Adolphus, and Owens, met yesterday afteraoon at No. 51 La Salle street, when it was resolved to proceed at once to the collection of the funds for carrying on the work of the Society for the seasor, So. 500 is the sum estimated to be necessary. Mr. J. J. Howard, who superintended the work last year, was re-appointed Superintended: and the general plan of carrying forward the work was outlined, after which the meeting adjourned to the sall of the Secretary.

THE GRAND JURY.

WHAT THE STAR-CHANDER DID YESTERDAY.

The Grand Jury yesterday put in considerable slid work, and the best evidence of its solidity is see fact that the county officials were in a condition of great anxiety. The several visits made the sit week by committees of the jury appeared to see had a telling effect upon such officials as have attened upon the revenue derived from contractions with the county, and, knowing something of that had been discovered, their nervousness was sid without cause.

hout cause.

Inout cause,

witnesses examined during the day in the instions were a Mr. Bingham, of the Recordloo, Franc Wilkie, Mr. McBean, and Warimberly, of the Insane Asylum. Mesers.

a and Kimberly were the principal witnesses.

sature of the former's testimony is in doubt.

what he said before going into the jury
M was understood that he had a tale to unfold. Wilkle and Kimberly were the principal witnesses. The sature of the former's testimony is in doubt. From what he said before going into the jury-secon, it was understood that he had a tale to unfold about how Ven Hollen got rid of his money in the cashilar-houses of the city, all of which he gave to the public some days ago. From his personal knowledge of Von Hollen's downfall, gained from a leng and constant association with him, it is natural to suppose that he relactantly made important disclosures under this head, and some that may had to sundry indictments of gambling-house supposes that he relactantly made important disclosures under this head, and some what had to sundry indictments of gambling-house sundry indictments of a far different that he should be protected from prosecution or not is not known, it was also said by friends of his and those who profess to know, that his testimony was of a far different t character. In the last jury, Mr. dictory, while examinating into the Fullerton sevene conduit job, took occasion to denounce Mr. The control of the sealer that will be a sundry indicting the following that he was sundred to believe that Wilkie had been called to the round be better than the series of the definition. The other witness of importance, and the one with made to his real testimony, unless be to his real testimony. The series of his face, and some were the dispute as to his real testimony, unless be to his real testimony. The was admitted to the room about an extended the county officials most nervous, was kimberly. He was admitted to the room about an extended the county officials most nervous, was kimberly. He was admitted to the room about an extended prior interview with he necessary parties. His long dete

THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

team, which cost the county \$390.

In the Evans quo warranto case Judge Moore yesterday gave Mr. Callaghan until to-morrow morning to file his answer, when the petition will be argued and disposed of.

The Grand Jury has concluded to hold over a few days next week, or it would seem so from the fact that all the jail cases have been ordered to be ready Monday and Tuesday.

'All' Hankina, indicted a few days ago fogkeeping a gambling-house, came into the Criminal Court yesterday and gave bond in the sum of \$1,000, A. S. Trude and Thomas Boyd becoming his sureties. am, which cost the county \$390.

his sureties.

The Committee on Finance of the County Boar will visit the Normal School at Englewood to-day, for the purpose of inspecting the grounds, and with a view to ascertaining how the unsightly hole therein can be best gotten rid of.

Charles Scharlaw, one of the Deputy Collectors of personal taxes, had a little difficulty yesterday with George McCromble, which came very near being a knock-down. McCromble refused to satisfy Scharlan's demand, and attempted to interfere with a levy being made. The last advices were that a warrant for McCrombie's arrest was in the hands of an

The Finance Committee yesterday opened bids for the purchase of \$100,000 of fire bonds ordered sold a few days ago. The bids were numerous, the highest being from the Corn Exchange National Bank, for \$106.28. The Committee agreed to sell \$50,000 of the amount, and retain the balance authorized to be sold until the building fund is again reduced.

THE CITY-HALL.

The Committee on the Bridewell is called for this afternoon in the City Clerk's office at 3 o'clock. Ald. Cullerten's Committee on Rules for the Coun-

Examinations of the books of ex-City-Collector Von Hollen will be begun by a force of clerks to be employed for the purpose as soon as the Department can be moved into the rooms now occupied by the Water Department. The Collector's rooms are being fixed up and cleaned, and the change will soon be made. A door will be cut through from the Comptroller's office, so that Mr. Hayes can have easier supervision and hasten the work. As before stated, he does not expect to find errors and deficits shown in the books, but thinks that future collections only will show the amount of the defalcation.

falcation.

The Board of Public Works think that Mayor Hoyne, in part of his inaugural address, did not remember that it was some months ago when the entire force of water police, several street foremen, draughtsmen, and clerks were discharged by the Board, and the expenses of that department reduced about \$4,000 a month. It is, however, admitted that a further retrenchment is necessary and sure to come. Further reductions will be made in that quarter, and a general cut-down in help and salaries is daily looked for. Several of the Boards are looking for the orders that will make them no longer sevenate of the city.

Builder Inspector Balley addressed a letter to

the Boards are looking for the orders that will make them no longer servants of the city.

Builder Inspector Bailey addressed a letter to Mr. Adams of the Law Department a few days ago, asking for an opinion on his (Bailey's) power to remove certain objectionable buildings. A reply, and the grounds that Bailey will act upon in future, may be found in the following, which is a part of Mr. Adams' answer:

'So far as I can learn from investigation of the subject referred to in your communication, buildings within the 'burned district' were not authorized to be creeted by any law or ordinance; but swing to the exigency arising from the great fire of 1871 were erected by the tacit consent and with the full knowledge of the authorities of the city. This being true, they cannot be removed without compensation to the owners, and I knowlof no law or ordinance authorizing you to remove such buildings."

Comptroller Hayes was not a little pleased yesterday to receive the following letter from a large banking-house of New England, and he regards it as an onen of the good times soon to come:

'Can you furnish me with say \$50,000 City of Chicago certificates regularly issued, signed by the right will Mayor, at 7 per cent interest? If so, please state the shortest time you have them to

"Can you furnish me with say \$50,000 City of Chicago certificates regularly issued, signed by the right'is! Mayor, at 7 per cent interest? If so, please state the shortest time you have them to run. If the certificates can be had in regular and lawful form, I think I would like the above amount; but I want to know that they are in form so as to stand the legal test, and I shall feel satisfied with your opinion as to that point. We now own \$30,000 of them due in June."

Mr. Hayes says that he will reply as soon as possible, accepting the offer. He does not wish to offer any certificates that might be objectionable, and will send those prepared before the canvass of Mr. Hoyne for Mayor and signed by ex-Mayor Colvin.

CRIMINAL.

About a dozen individuals who are in the habit of were gobbled up last evening, for violating the or-dinances, by the West Madison street police. Charles Shippey, the man who shot Frank Igo, yesterday delivered himself up to Detective Ryan, and gave bail to Justice Scully to the 20th inst., to give the police an opportunity to find Igo. It is said that Shippey is not so innocent in the matter as was at first believed.

as was at first believed.

Mary Hogan keeps house at almost any place where she can find one, but prefers to a considerable extent the sacred precincts of Cheyenne. Yesterday afternoon she met Charles Kmuc, of No. 292 Clark street, at the corner of Clark and Polk streets, and invited him to take of some sunff, and while the victim was sneezing she took \$3.50 ont of his vest-pocket. Mary was at once locked up at the Armory.

A fellow named James Wallace is locked up at the Armory charged with the larceny of a bale of sea moss. About a o'clock he hired an expreseman and went to the Mattress Renovating house of J. T. Mathews & Co., Nos. 161 and 153 Michigan avenue, where he helped himself to the bale of moss, pretending that it was for A. L. Crocker, of No. 176 Madison street. The expressman was considerably astonished at the arrest.

J. H. Collins, of South Water street, has com-

erably astonished at the arrest.

J. H. Collins, of South Water street, has complained to Justice Foote that J. J. Gillespie, of 99
Washington street, has committed the crime of larceny as bailee in keeping two certificates of stock, faced at \$1,000 each, of the Mercantile Insurance
Company. Collins claims that he intrusted the
property to Gillespie for speculation, and was to
have it back on demand, instead or which he was
offered worthless notes. A warrant is out.

have it back on demand, instead or which he was offered worthless notes. A warrant is out.

If there is a policeman en the West Side smart enough to catch "Foxy" Whalen, that man should at once be promoted. Yesterday Officer Mooney saw a herse and buggy standing in front of a notorious West Randolph street dive, and at once identified it as belonging to A. D. Williamson, of No. 16 Burnside street. While he was looking at it "Foxy" Whalen and his partner skipped out the rear door of the saloon, leaving the "rig" to the tender mercies of the policeman.

Charles Batten is a disobedient son of a stationer on Clark street. He resides in the vicinity of Pullerton avenue, near an old gentleman named Hooker. About a week age Hooker's house was robbed of a gold watch and some money, and at once young Batten and his companious were singled out as the perpetrators, and yesterday two of them were arrested by Detective Dargon, and locked up in the Central Station. It is probable that the charges will not be sustained, for although Batten is a preity wild boy, there is no evidence that he has descended to the depths of dishonesty.

John Strachman and James Sullivan were yester-

the charges will not be seatained, for although Batten is a pretty wild boy, there is no evidence that he has descended to the depths of dishonesty.

John Strachman and James Sullivan were yesterday held in \$500 ball to the Criminal Court by Justice Summerfield for attempting the abduction of a little girl. The men said they had been hired to do the job by a Mrs. Caroline Ladd. Wednesday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, the twe men drove up to the residence of Mrs. Catherine Lewis, No. 200 Thirtieth street, and, while that lady was from home, seized a little daughter of Mrs. Ladd that had been adopted some two years ago by Mrs. Lewis, when its mother was in destitute circumstances. Mrs. Lewis followed in pursuit, and near Twenty-second street the men were arrested and taken to the Twenty-second Street Station. The child was returned to its adopted parents. It appears that the mother has been trying to regain possession of the child for some time, and not bring able to accomplish it legally, by reason of a document dated two years back giving the child to Mrs. Lewis, she adopted this lawless means of a complishing her object.

Lawrence Beattle, that notorious pal of "Fory" Whales, was caught yesterday afternoon in rather a tight ix, from which he may not be able to extricate himself so easily as he has from his past misdemeanors. About 10 o'clock he entered the butcher-abop of Peter Hoffher, at 331 Fifth avenue, and while the proprietor was engaged in a rear room Beattle ran with the contents of the cash drawer, amounting to some \$200. Hoffher followed in hot pursuit, and when gaining rapidly upon the thief the latter turned and fired at him. This caused Hoffher to keep at a better distance, but did not cause him to relinquish the pursuit. Beattle crossed over to the West Bide and Hoffher followed. As the third meared the corner of Forquer and Canal stress Hoffher addend upon them and fired three shots one of which inflicted a severe wound in the arm of one of them, K. N. Wagner by name. The report attracted the atte

WE MAKE OVER OLD MATTRESSES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A meeting of the Chicago Cricket Club will beld Friday evening, at 7:30, in Room 3, Doro Block, northwest corner Madison and State streets Senator Roach, of the California Legislature, will speak in Farwell Hall Saturday evening, in relation to the question of Chinese immigration, which is making so extraordinary a stir in the Pacific States.

Young women, strangers in the city, seeking employment and assistance, are invited to the strangers' meeting, held every Friday afternoon at the rooms of the Good Samaritan Society, No. 173 Randolph street. Carpet-Bag Rule in Louisiana.

LETTERS BROM THE PEOPLE.

MB. HARDING'S CONNECTON WITH THE GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, May 18.—In your issue of Friday you give an abstract of a bill filed in the name of Frank Follansbee as Receiver of the Mercantile Insurance Company, in which many loose charges are made against me and others in connection with the Globe Insurance Company.

As much time must elapse before this bill can be heard, and as the answer is seldom published, I have no other course left than to say through your columns that the sequel will prove that said charges are utterly untrue, and that the bill was framed and filed to gratify by this publication, private revenge.

are utterly untrue, and that the bill was framed and filed to gratify by this publication, private revenge.

The complainant, Foliansbee, late of the Board of Trade, has been a clerk of McCoy & Pratt, my late law partners, and was appointed Receiver of their client, the Mercantile Insurance Company, upon their motion, on May 8, in place of their Mr. McCoy, who was named and had acted, it is said, as the Assignee; but this change was made, doubtless, with the idea that Foliansbee would make the better plaintiff.

For these attorneys, who are here complaining by their proxy and clerk, have been Directors and members of the Executive Committee of this very Globe Insurance, one and sometimes both of them, ever since July, 1874, covering the whole period of my connection with that Company, and some ten months after that connection had ceased; and to ask a discovery of me of what has occurred in my absence and has been done by themselves, is a weak attempt to foist upon me the odium of transactions of said Company to which I have not been a party.

The grievance of the bill is an alleged fraund perpetrated by the Globe, and I never heard or knew that such a contract had been made for many months after it had been made in November, 1875, more than three months after I had ceased to beconnected with the Globe, and I never heard or knew that such a contract had been made for many months after it had been made and I do not now know what that contract has been made for many months after it had been made and I do not now know what that contract has been made for many months after it had been made for many months after it had been made and I do not now know what that contract has been made for many months after it had been made and I do not now know what that contract has been made for many months after it had been made and I do not now know what that contract has been made for many months after it had been made and I do not now know what that contract has party mental of the parties, and may be restated in a few words.

In

stock.

In October, 1874, I was asked to take temporarily the position of President, with the expresunderstanding that I should not be required to give, and could not give, either time or attention to the performance of its duties. I held that positions to the performance of the duties. to the performance of its duties. I nest tast pos-tion until August, 1875, when, upon learning tha I was deceived as to said Company, I sold my stoc-and left it, and have had no connection with i and nothing whatever to do with its managemen

and nothing whatever to do since.

During the period of my connection with the Globe I advanced large sums to it in cash and have been partially repaid by the sale of securities hypothecated to me, but of such doubtful value that I should be glad to give \$10,000 to be made whole in the premises. whole in the premises.

The Globe Insurance Company is an old company, having started in 1868, and again just after the fire in 1871. My connection with it has been casual, and for the brief space of less than ten months. I was never acquainted with its affairs and true situation at any time save in a general way and from the statements of its officers; and I never made or pretended to make any official statement, and took no part in making or publishing any such, or any other statement; any time touching the same. Respectfully yours,

GEO. F. HARDING.

To the Editor of The Tribuns.
CHICAGO, May 18.—I desire to protest again

CHICAGO, May 18.—I desire to protest against the strange assault upon the character of the Hon.

M. H. Bovee which appeared in your columns. It seems to me that a gentleman so eminent, so genial in disposition, and so open in all his conduct, should be safe from such an ex-parte arraignment in the papers till he had a reasonable time given him to state his side of the matter. I do not claim any intimacy with Mr. Bovee, but I have known him well for twenty years, and, while I admit he has some eccentricities and carelessness in triding financial matters, I do not believe him dishonest or capable of deliberate unitratifulness.

I do not believe shat he represented to any one that Habel was sentenced any differently than he had been. According to your article, it seems that he informed Mr. Wilcox, in requesting him to hold the check a little longer. Your article conveys the idea that Mr. Bovee, having received the money for his expenses to Washington to procure the pardon, has now abandoned his mission, and is expending the money on himself.

This, too, I believe is utterly false. You may disagree with the views of Bovee on capital punishment, but to sneer at his philanthropy as you do, and brand him, on this showing, as a fraud and a cheat, is unworthy of so fair-minded a journalist, and it must have crept into your paper inadvertantly.

This is not the first time that Mr. Bove has carried his eccentricities in trifling financial matters at far as to subject him, first to legal investigation, at least to unpleasant commerts from persons who have some respect for honesty and truthfulness.

CENTENNIAL SWINDLERS.
To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, May 15. —Permit me to call your attenion to the following, which appeared in last Sun

tion to the following, which appeared in fact sun day's Thisuns:
Wanted—Twenty young men to go to the Centennial wages \$40 a month. For further particulars send 2 cents to Pearce, Clement & Co., Chicago.
The commercial agencies and the city director, have no such firm on record, and there is no doub The commercial agencies and there is no doubt that it is fictitious and its would-be members are some of the same awindlers who were promptly foiled in their heartless design by the Postmaster of New York City about four weeks ago, when a similar advertisement appeared in the New Xork Heroid, and the Postmaster prevented the delivery of over \$750, contained in about 3,000 letters, and had it returned to those who were foolish enough to risk, as they might have known, 25 conts on heartless soundrels. These swindlers speculate on the credulity and despair of poor fellows who pechaps have been out of employment for months, and who, as a last resort towards obtaining employment, may have pawned their last shirt in order to raise the 25 cents thrown away on heartless villains and thieves. By letter I called the attention of Postmaster-General McArthur to this swindle, and, as I mailed said letter Sunday at 1 o'clock p. m., I have some reason to hope that he effectually stopped the swindlers may get their 25 cents back, with which they may pay for a square meal, and for the present give up the idea of going to the Centennial at \$40 a month wages, all for only 25 cents. Very respectfully,

THE FIRST AMERICAN DOLLAR.

THE FIRST AMERICAN DOLLAR.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Hillsdale, Mich., May 13.—I notice in your "Supplement" of the 13th Inst., in the communicated article entitled "Money, and Some Facts in Regard to It," a slight mistake. In speaking of "the dollar which is the unit of the United States," it says, "It (the dollar) was first made in this country in the year 1796." This is, I believe, a mistake. I am the owner of what is called a "Washington Dollar," perfect and unblemished,—one of the small number first issued,—of which, I am credibly informed, not a dosen are now extant. It bears the date of 1796. On the edge are stamped the words, "Hundred Cents—One Dollar of Unit." On the one side the head of Washington, under the word "Liberty," and fifteen stars. Subsequent coinages exhibit but thirteen stars, representing the thirteen original States. On the reverse side is what was undoubtedly designed to represent an easie, inclosed within a wresth of olive, and the whole surrounded with "United States of America;" but the bird, of whatever kind intended, would seem to resemble more closely a wild turkey than "the bird of Jove." I make this slight correction in the interesting article of "Kate Abrams," referred to, solely in the interest of historical accuracy. Very respectfully.

OBITHARY. THE FIRST AMERICAN DOLLAR.

OBITUARY.

Becial Dispatch to The Tribuna.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 18.—V. J. Walker, Professor of Latin in the State University, died suddenly of neuralgia of the bowels this merning. Prof. Walker had been many years a teacher in this State and in California, and was one of the most prominent educators of the country. EXIT BOWEN.

NEW YORK, May 18.—At a large meeting of Piymouth Church to-night the resolution expelling Henry C. Bowen was offered, when Clarence Bowen handed in the protest of his father against such action being taken by the Church. This was read, and a vote was then taken on the resolution, which carried unanimously.

WASHINGTON.

The House Decides to Oust Mr Clapp, the Public Printer.

Gist of Lord Derby's Latest Note on the Winslow Case, More Disgusting Testimony Concerning

The Naval Committee Find Nothing Tangible in the Bristow Charges.

Fitzhugh, the Model Doorkeeper, Will Be Allowed to Resign.

PUBLIC PRINTING. WEAT PARTISAN MEANNESS WILL STOOP TO.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The partisan unfairgation of the Government Printer atte to the end. This morning the Committee brought the bill back to the House, modified so as to give the Record printing to Rives for the rest of the session of this Congress, leaving it open to competition afterwards. The persistency with which the Democratic members of the Printing Committee insisted upon forcing the House to contract with Rives, and the perthe House to contract with Rives, and the personal efforts used to force the bill upon the House, excited great astonishment and pronounced opposition. The bill was passed with the modification that in any arrangement for printing the Record the contracts shall be open to competition. The unfairness with which the bill was managed in the House was in harmony with the partisan treatment of the Public Printer in the Committee. The Republicans were ALLOWED LITTLE TIME FOR DEBATE before the previous question was ordered. Had

ALLOWED LITTLE TIME FOR DEBATE
before the previous question was ordered. Had
they been, they would have been able to show that
the Government Printer had not been permitted the
right of cross-examination; that he had not been
represented by counsel; that the greater portion
of the witnesses were persons discharged
for cause, persons with grievances,
persons who were rivals of the
Government Printer, and who wished to have the
entire system of printing by the Government
abolished. They would have showed that the
Riveses were the constant promoters, as they have
been the instigators, of the investigation; that
they had full access to the books of the Government
Printer after they were delivered to the Committee
under subpena; and that once when it became necessary for the Government Printer in the course
of his business to examine his books, as book was
found out of the custody of the Committee in the
house of Rive.

DERBY'S LAST NOTE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—While the note of Earl Derby deals with points presented in the dispatch of Secretary Fish, it dis-closes with sufficient clearness what is now un-derstood here as England's chief reason for her zealous adherence to the interpretation she gives to the extradition treaty, namely, that sied to English soil, which would compel his surrender if England should now yield the point insisted on by the United States. A political offender might be extradited for an alleged criminal offense, and afterward tried for treason or any other lesser political crime. The English think the United States ought not either to ask for or submit to a construction of the treaty which could be made the means of reaching political offenders. This understanding is informal, but the force of it is admitted by a number of our officials.

The dispatches relative to the contents of the note are, however, entirely speculative. The note was not received here until yesterday afternoon, and Mr. Fish said this morning that he had not read it himself, and had not even shown it to the President. Fish, however, expressed the opinion that the note gave no assurances of the release of Winslow.

NEW ORLEANS.

SELTE'S TESTIMONY.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C. May 18.—Gibson, Chairman of the Louisiana Committee, visited the Attorney General this morning and requested immunity for the witness Selve. The Attorney General will probably desire to see the evidence before acting. It is the opinion of the Republican members of the Committee that rying. He has moreover sworn that he has shown all of his testimony to several persons, and that the portions in which he claims that he would criminate himself if he testifies can be proved by other parties. It is probable under these circumstances that the Attorney-General will

Gibson threatened this morning to abandon the investigation unless immunity for Selye was obtained.

OTHER WITNEASES.

To the Western Associated Frees.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—The Select Committee on Federal Offices in Louisiana, in secret session last night, adopted by a strict party vote a resolution offered by Mr. Blackburn, directing the Chairman to ask the Attorney-General for immunity for the witness Selye. In secret session to-day the Chairman reported that he had applied to the Attorney-General, as directed, and that officer had requested an application to be made in writing.

The Committee then examined G. W. Ferguson, of New Orleans' an employe in the Custom-House at that place. He testified that, when he received a subpean to testify before the Louisiana Committee, Herwig, the Deputy Collector, tried to intimidate him. When he got here, Washington Ayres, Marshal Packard's brother-in-law, told him 100 witnesses would readily be procured to swear that he lied when he testified about frands in the Custom-House. He deceived the Custom-House authorities as to the reason of his absence from his post, because had they known he would testify before the Committee he was convinced he never would have left the State of Louisiana alive. When he arrived here he heard Ayres had a warrant to arrest him in order to prevent his going before the Committee.

Witness then proceeded to testify in regard to the irregular entry of cigars in two instances, but upon cross-examination it transpired that in one case there was merely an attempt to smuggle, which was frustrated by the Custom-House officials.

WHAT HIS INQUISITORS DISCOVERED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—The Naval Expenditures Committee has concluded its investi-gation of the relations of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. as naval fiscal agents in London. The re-sult is that the Committee find nothing unlawsult is that the Committee find nothing unlawful in the transaction. The Democratic members are chagrined that they have not found something in this matter that can be reported unfavorably. The proposition to take the testimony of Mrs. Robeson was rejected by the Committee; yet the Naval Committee proper has been chivalric enough to undertake to ascertain the cost and the purchaser of nearly every article of Mrs. Robeson's wardrobs. The Democrats in the House expect to elect a President by such operations.

article of Mrs. Robeson's wardrobe. The Democrata in the House aspect to elect a President by such operations.

Secretary Robeson says he is not anxious concersing his personal or official acts; that he has done nothing that will not bear searching acrutiny. An analysis, he sixy, of the testimony taken by the Naval Committee shows that there is nothing directly implicating him. Secretary Robeson says he will show that his relations with the Cattells was that of a lite-long friendship only. He never gave a contract to any one. The contracts under the law and regulation are awarded by the Bureau officers. Secretary Robeson adds that the only parchase he ever made of Mathews, the clothing contractor for the Navy Department, was a monkey-jacket for fishing, and an ladia rubber coat, and some towels, the sum amounting to \$100.

EVERTIFIED REGULAR.

The Committee on Naval Affairs of the House examined to-day Childs, foreman of joiners in the Washington Navy Yard, in regard to private work done in that yard for Secretary Robeson. It may be remembered that on several occasions it has been asserted that costly frantitre, a baptismal font presented to a church in New Jersey, and other articles, have been manifactured in the Washington Navy Yard for the Secretary out of Government material and by Government workmen. A court of frantity was instituted a year or two ago to investigate this matter, but owing to some misunderstanding on the part of those who made the accusations in regard to the manner in which the inquiry should be conducted they refused to produce their evidences. Childs testified to-day that in every case the Secretary had paid the fall cost of making the articles.

VARIOUS INQUIRIES.

mittee. It is understeed that his statement has already been covered by his letter to Miss Sweet. Campbell will also be examined by Caulfield's Committee with respect to the testimony of Munson and Tourtelette about the Marshal's office. Mr. Campbell spent the day in reading the testimony takes by Caulfield's Committee which related to himself.

in reading the testimony taken by Canifold's Committee which related to himself.

INSARM ASTLUM INVESTIGATION.

Dr. Andrew McFarland, Superintendent of Oak Lawn Asylum, Illingis, testified here to-day in the Insane Asylum inrestigation in relation to the Van Kewen case. The purpose of calling the witness was apparently to show that he had discharged the son of Mrs. Van Kewen, of Chicago, because he thought that she was a person who might complain of him. The prosecution attempted to break Mc-Farland down by recurring to the investigation ordered on him in 1856, when he was in charge of the Jacksonville Asylum.

Mr. Hewitt, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, has completed his report on the Emma Mine. He entirely exonerates Minister Schenck from any fraudulent intent in connection with the transaction, but censures him severely for the impropriety of his conduct in view of his position as the representative of this Government. Christians Threatened and Sev-

NOTES AND NEWS.

CORRECTION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—A dispa rect impression as to the action of the Treasury artment concerning legal-tender notes sur lered by National Banks. The statemen has been made that the amount of greenbacks received for redemption is turned into the Treasury and used for other purposes. This is not a fact. Whenever a bank which desires to relinquish

ury and used for other purposes. This is not a fact. Whenover a bank which desires to relinquish any portion of its circulation is unable to obtain its outstanding notes for surrender, the bank deposits the equivalent in greenbacks, the nearest Snb-Treasurer receiving the deposit is charged with it, and the sum set aside at the Redemption Agency for the redemption of the notes when they may be forwarded. The identical greenbacks themselves may be used as other public money received by Sub-Treasurers, but the amount held for redemption is always kept inviolate. An amount equal to the amount to be surrendered, however, is withdrawn from circulation until the National Bank notes which they represent have been received and canceled.

The best commentary on the late charges against Secretary Bristow in connection with the Backner case in Louisville is found in the fact that the Ways and Means Committee has unanimously agreed upon a bill for Buckner's relief. The bill was drawn by Tucker, of Virginia, after full investigation by the Snb-Committee, of which he was Chairman, and examination by it of all witnesses who had alleged improper action in the case against the Secretary.

Ben Egglestone, of the Cincinnati Times, has been in Washington for the purpose of securing the removal of Secretary Bristow. It is understood that some of the Government printing under the control of the Treasary Department, which was formely given to the Cincinnati Times, has been transferred to some other paper, and Egglestone, who had an intervisiw with the President yesterday, thinks that he made a decided impression. His principal accusations are that Secretary Fristow has not been loyal to the Republican party, and that in many ways his official and private acts have tended to weaken rather than to strengthen it.

Mr. Blaine is quite ill with a low type of malarial lever.

There are indications that the Appropriations Committee will not be able to carry out its plan as regards retrenhment of expenditures in public buildings. So many cities are affected that a log-rolling combination is already forming to defeat

rolling combination is already forming to defeat
the proposed retreachment.

The Committee on Rules in the Fitzhugh matter
will not take cognizance of the criminal charge.
They will rebuke him for his "bigger man than
Grant" letter, and Fitzhugh will then resign.

POSTAL MATTERS.

To the Western Associated Press.

Wasmington, D. C., May 18.—The Senate Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads to-day took up
sundry bills now before them, proposing more or
less general restoration of the franking privilege.
After some discussion the subject was referred to
the sub-Committee headed by Senator Paddock. It
is considered probable that the Committee will recommend that communications on official basiness
may be sent free by Congressmen, and also that
the present useless and expensive system of official stamps now employed by the executive departments be abolished.

IMPEACIMENT.

ments be abolished.

IMPEACHMENT.

In the Senate at 1 o'clock logislative business was suspended, and consideration of the articles of impeachment was resumed with closed doors. Before reaching any decision the doors were reopened. SPBAKER KERR.

Private information from Staunton, Va., is to the effect that Speaker Kerr is in better health. REBGIONATION OF COMMISSIONER BURDETT. S. S. Burdett, owing to his bad health, has re-signed the office of Commissioner of the General Land-Office.

THE RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.-Mr. Morton WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Mr. Morton submitted a resolution instructing the special committee recently appointed to inquire into the late election in Mississippi to inquire also into the recently alleged killing of people and outrages committed near the Mississippi and Louisiana line at Bayou Tunica. He read the dispatch received by Gov. Kellogg, who is now in this city, from H. C. Clark, his private secretary, dated New Orleans, May 17, stating that ary, dated New Orleans, May 17, stating that fugitives from the scene of the trouble had arrived, and that the details were horrible; that six white men were killed, and sixty negroes

six white men were killed, and sixty negroes killed and hanged, and asking that a special committee of the Senate be authorized to investigate the matter. The resolution was agreed to.

The House bill authorizing the appointment of the Receivers of National Banks and for other purposes was passed.

Mr. Wright called up the House bill making appropriations for the payment of claims reported to Congress under Sec. 2 of the act of June 16, 1874, by the Secretary of the Treasury. Passed.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in answer to the Senate resolution of April 10, 1876, transmitting a copy of the report of the Sinking Fund Commissioners. showing the amount of certificates of indebtedness commonly called greenbacks, issued by virtue of the acts of the Legislative Assembly of the District of Columbia, the amount of assessments to redeem such certificates. &c. The Commissioners state that the total amount issued was \$2,000,000, and of this amount \$908,750 have been redeemed up to March 31, 1876, leaving the balance outstanding \$1,001,250. Ordered printed, and to lie on the table.

HOUSE.

Ordered printed, and to lie on the table.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from George M. Adams, the Clerk of the House, asking for an investigation into the charges against him in the Chicago Inter-Ocean that a member of Congress claims to have in his possession facts which he will make public, showing that he (Adams) has been selling his appointments at from \$100 to \$500. He says the charges are absolutely false. On motion of Mr. Brown, the natter was referred to a special committee. Mr. Brown said that Mr. Adams requested no Democratic member from Kentucky to be on the Committee.

srown and that Mr. Adams requested no Democratic member from Kentucky to be on the Committee.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution reported yesterday by Mr. Singleton from the Committee on Printing, relative to the Government Printing-Office.

Mr. Hoar having raised a point of order, that the resolution was not a privileged report, the Speaker pro tam. (Cor) overruled the point of order.

The subject was discussed at great length. Pinally, the resolution was adopted by a party vote. Mr. Randsll, from the Appropriation Committee, reported the Indian Appropriation Dill. Made the special order after the Naval Appropriation Dill shall have been disposed of. The bill appropriates \$3,905,771, and provides for the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department.

The House then took up the joint resolution heretofore introduced by Elijah Ward, providing for the appointment of Commissioners to confer with similar Commissioners on the part of Great Britain, and ascertain on what basis a mutually beneficial tresty of commerce between the United States and Canada can be effected.

After a speech by Mr. Ward, the matter went over for the present.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Clymer in the chair, on the Naval Appropriation bill, and was addressed by Mr. Phillips (Mo.) in relation to the currency.

The Committee rose and the House adjourned until 7:30, the session to be for general debate only on the Naval Appropriation bill.

only on the Maval Appropriation bill.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT CERTENNIAL SHOW IS COMING, WITH THE ORLY LIVING HIPPOPOTABUS IN THE UNITED STATES.

To ruse Pussus: hy attention having been called to the Jaming bills of a small concern traveling westward, in which they announce a hippopotamus larger than mine, and costing over \$50,000, I deem it my duty the warn the public against this imposition, and to declare that there never were but two hippopotamu landed alive in this country. The first was exhibited in my American Museum in New York, and died in 1868, and the other one is now alive and well, and I expect to have the pleasure of showing him to my friends in the West during the coming summer. The South American tapir which these charletans seek to palm off on the public ought not to have cost over \$500, or the one-hundredth part of the value of my genuine hippopotamus. Do not be deceived. The people's humble servant,

WHY WILL PEOPLE PAY SUCH PRICES

THE CHICAGO MARSHALSHIP.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Marshal Campell arrived here this morning, and will be expected to-marrow he the Civil Service Companion of the Civil Service Comp

FOREIGN.

Anarchical Condition of Things in Constantinople.

The Sultan's Palace Visited by Fanatical Mob of Turks.

eral Secretly Murdered. Compulsory Education Discussed in the

British Parliament.

The General Amnesty Bill Defeated in the French Chamber of Deputies. TURKEY.

TURKEY.

THE REIGN OF PANATICISM.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18.—The dedication of the new English Church has been indefinitely post poned, at the request of the British Ambassador who had consulted the Minister of Police on the possible consequences of the ceremony. Softs and Mussulman roughs are buying revolvers, daggers, and other weapons, and the Christians have resorted to similar precautions.

SATISFACTION.

BEBLIN, May 18.—The measures taken by Turkey for the punishment of the Salonica assassingive satisfaction here. The murdered French and German Consuls were buried on Wednesday.

PLAGUE.

During the week ending April 29 there were 547 deaths from the plague in Bagdad and Hallah.

BRITISH VESSELS IN TURKISH WATERS.

LONDON, May 18.—In the House of Common to-day the First Lord of the Admiralty stated tha the British fleet in the Mediterranean had been or dered to Salonica, and a gunboat to Con

A letter from Constantinople to the News, unddate of the 12th inst., says: "The excitement date of the 12th inst., says: "The excitement during the last three days has amounted to a panic. The demand for weapons both by the Softas and Christians is so great that most of the shops in Stamboul have sold out all their stock. The Softas—that, is, all persons attached to the mosques in any capacity whatever—are practically masters of the situation. They number about 10,000, and their influence over the Protectorate is supreme. They utter threats against the Sultan and his Ministers, and sometimes against Christians. Although quiet against the Sultan and his Ministers, and sometimes against Christians. Although quiet now, they profess to be friends to the latter. Yesterday a great number of them went to the Palaca and demanded the dismissals of the Grand Visier, Mahmoud Nedim Pasha, the Cheikh ul Islavn, and the Minister of War. The Sultan resisted for an hour, but the clamor of the mob finally induced him to demand the resignation of Mahmoud Nedim

hour, but the clamor of the mob finally induced him to demand the resignation of Mahmond Nedim Pasha, the Grand Vizier. The scene was most riotons and disorderly.

"Constantinople contains only 1, 600 regular soldiers, the remainder being redifs and recruits. The Turkish officers openly admit their inability to control the latter in the case of outbreak, and it is generally believed they would obey the Softas. Mobe of Softas have been parading the streets during the last three days, demanding the dismissal of Mahmond Nedim Pasha, whom they accuse of being under Russian influence. Threats have been made against Christians generally, and two or three murders have occurred which the police are doing their utmost to hush up. Constantinople, in fact, is in revolution. The Softas are not satisfied with the appointment of Mehmet Rushdi as Grand Vizier, and clamor for Midhat Pasha. They want Mehmet Rushdi as President of a National Parliament, and yesterday a large number of Softas at the Bajasot Mosque would not allow a prayer for the Sultan to be read. On the 10th inst. Prof. Bonamy Price and wife narrowly escaped the yiolence of the mob while visiting a mosque.

POSSIBILITIES.

mosque.

POSSIBILITIES.

'If a struggle abould take place, as everybody is dreading, between the native Christians and Mussulmans, the Christians would prove victorious provided the troops did not aid the mob, but, in a general right of Mohammedians, the large colonies. sulmans, the Christians would prove victorious provided the troops old not aid the mob, but, in a general rising of Mohammedans, the large colonies of European subjects in Constantinople and along the Bosphorus would be in greater danger than the native Christians, because their wealth would constitute an additional stimulus to the religious zeal of the Turkish rabble. This danger the respective Ambassadors provided against as far as the means at their disposal allowed. Last night all the dispatch boats were kept under steam. During the day a plan of joint action had been agreed upon. The foreign Consuls met to devise means for the mutual defense of their subjects. All foreign steamers in port had steam up. The streets of Fesa were patrolled by a band of Austrian Croats. A deputation of Englishmen called Minister Elliott's attention to the exceptional danger of the English colony, and asked his assistant, and that the English was the least protected colony. He invited the whole community, in case of any outbreak, to seek shelter at the embassy. He also promised to telegraph to the British Foreign Office what had occurred, and to represent the urgency of the position."

tice, and for assistance in the restoration of the houses of refugees and insurgents. The Consuls resident in the various districts, assisted by special delegates, are to overlook the execution of the agreement. In all other respects the original text of Count Andrassy's note has been adhered to.

IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, May 18.—In the House of Lords to-night the Earl of Derby stated that Turkey had left nothing undone to secure the punishment of the Salonica murderers. He said it was true that the British squadron had been ordered to Bessiks Bay in consequence of a communication from the British squadron at Constantinople. According to latest accounts the excitement which undoubtedly existed among the Mohammedans in Constantinople was much allayed. Lord Derby hoped the precautions which had been taken would prove unnecessary.

LATEST.

LONDON, May 19—5 a. m.—The Standard's

LATEST.

LONDON, May 19—5 a. m.—The Standard's Vienna dispatch says the Herzegovinians have declared through their representatives at Celtinje that they will not accept the rumored armistice, because it would give the Turks an'opportunity to bring up reinforcements.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Berhn says he is in a position to state, upon unquestionable authority, that the German and Russian Ambassadors in London have telegraphed their Governments that England does not agree to the propositions which resulted from the Berlin conference.

FRANCE.

FRANCE,
MICHELET'S BONES,
PARIS, May 18.—The removal of the remains of
Jules Michelet, the historian, who died Feb. 9,
1874, takes place to-day, and fully 50,000 persons line the route to the cemetery of Pere La
Chaise. Deputations from the French Institute,
the College of France, and other bodies attended.
Measures have been taken to prevent my political
manifestation.

NEW PARAGUAYAN MINIMUM.

PARIS, May 18.—Senhor E. Machain, Paraguayan Minister, will present his credentials to
Fresident MacMahon to-morrow, thus restoring
diplomatic relations between France and Paraguay,
suspended in 1872.

MORE WAR VESSELS.

CONSTANTINGUE, May 18.—Several additional French and Austrian men-of-war have arrived in the Bosphorus.

THE AMNEST HILL DEFEATED.

THE AMNEST HILL DEFEATED.

VERSALLES, May 18.—The Chamber of Deputies this afternoon rejected the motion of M. Raspall for complete amnesty by a vote of 304 to

M. Marcou, Radical, introduced a motion for amnesty for all common law offenses committed with a political object.

Minister Defaure opposed the motion. He declared that pardons would be granted in the proportion in which the Chamber refrained from insisting upon amnesty. The Government would show us leniency towards those who continued to display violence and hate in anonymous pamphlets and articles.

M. Marcou's motion was rejected by a large majority.

GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

BRSUMED WORK.

LONDON, May 18.—A great number of striking colliers in Derbyshire have resumed work at 10 to 12% per cent reduction in their wages.

COMPULSONY EDUCATION.

LONDON, May 18.—In the Heave of Commons last night, Viscount Sandon, Vice President of the Committee on Education, introduced the Elementary Education bill. The measure provides that no child shall be employed in agricultural or other labor before the age of 10 years, or between 10 and 14, unless it has a certificate that it has attended school 250 days of the year for five years, or has passed an examination showing a certain degree of education. Local authorities are empowered to enforce the penalties on parents for neglecting to send their children to school. The application of the bill is to be gradual, the number of times which children must have attended school before their employment is permitted being gradually increased until 1881, when the bill attains full force.

Mr. Porster expressed regret that direct compulsion was not prescribed.

MEXICO. MILITARY MOVEMENTS,
NEW ORIGINS, La., May 18.—The Galveston
Year's Brownsville special says: "The Revolulouists-commenced moving out-of Matainerss last
the Commissional Language Commissional Commiss

SPAIN.

LONDON, May 18. — A Madrid disp says Congress has passed the article of the Consti-tution on elementary education. The article is of a distinctly retrogramsive character. Under it edu-cation will be neither free nor compulsory. ITALY.

ROWN, May 18.—The Percagliere newspaper states that the Chamber of Deputies will probably reject the proposals by the Basic Convention for the acquirement by the Government of the Upper Italian railroads.

GERMANY. SETILED.

BERLIE, May 18.—The differences of opinion the relations of the Imperial and Prastina Governments, which threatened to involve the retirem of Minister Camphausen, have been estisfasts actiled.

SULKY PLOWS. SULKY PLOWS.

Rock Island, Ill., May 18.—A grand bial a sulky plows took place at William Glenn's farm, in Coal Valley Township, to-day. The competing plows were: Deere & Co. " "Glipin," the Molins Plow Company's "Evans," the Davenport Prow Company's sulky, the St. Louis "Hughes," and B. D. Buford & Co. "s Rock Island siky "Browne." The judges appointed by the farmen present unanimously awarded the first premium to the Buford sulky for best work and lightest draft.

MARRIAGES.

READE-KIRKLAND-At Grace Church, Chies go. on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Locks, T. W. Reade, M. D., of Toronto, Canada, to Annia, daughter of Alexander Kirkland, Req.

WILLIAMS-In this city, May 18, John Will

will. IAMS—In this city, May 18, John Williams, aged 12 years.

Funeral from No. 26 Raglestreet to-day, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m.

SMITH—Wednesday, of diphtheretic croup, Malcolm, son of George W. and Louisa Kinney Smith.

Funeral services will be held Friday morning, the 19th inst., at 10:30 o'clock, at the Cathedral of the Holy Kame.

of the Holy Name.

MANNING—Margaret Ash Manning, aged 58
years 3 months, beloved mother of A. M. Ash and
W. J. Ash.
Funeral from residence, 457 West Twelfth street
Friday, 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

E. Buffalo papers please copy.

WEST—The funeral services of the late Samuel
C. West will take place at the residence of his son,
Andrew F. West, at 1034 Michigan avenue, at 10
a. m. Friday, 19th inst. Friends are re-pectfully
invited.

invited.

RICHARDS—The funeral of Morris Richards will take place to-day, May 19, from the residence of Mr. R. D. Richards, 188 West Jackson street, at 2 p. m. All friends are invited to attend. The Rev. D. Harris, pastor of the Welsh Presbyterian Church, will qfficiate.

GRAND COUNCIL.

There will be a regular meeting of the Grant Council of the Cook County Central Republican Council of the Cook County Central Republican Headquarters, corner of Lake and Clark streets, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The Executive Committee meets at 6:30 p. m. fo. transaction of business. WILLIAM ALDRICH, President.

AUCTION SALES. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

PRIDAY MORNING, May 18, at 9:30 o'clock,
Only Furniture Auction Sale
This week. Immense stock New and FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS The entire outfit first-class. Restaurant (large) M. T. Dining Tables, Extension Tables, Mirrors, Chairs, Crockery, and Plated Ware. Also, our usual display of New Parlor, Chamber, and Ding-Room FURNITURE. A full line new and need Carpets, Longes, Mattresses, Office and Library Furniture, General Merchandise, Fins Plated Ware, 20 Sewing Machines, etc.

84 and 86 Randolph Street. Administrator's Sale at Auction, Saturday, May 20, at 2 p. m., on the premises, Corner State and Ninety-second-sta...

Corner State and Ninety-second-sts.,
The building known as Smith's Hotel, with hars
attached.
Ten grove lots snitable for picnics.
Also, 19 acres best gardening land in the county,
with good house and orchard; has frontage of de
rods on State-st., near Ninety-first-st., and can be
subdivided to advantage.
Take 12:20 dummy-train of C., R. L. & P. R.
R. to South Englewood.
Terms at sale.

Terms at sale.

Sold by order of Administrator.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,
Auctiones

NEW YORK.

. Q. WOLBERT, Auctioneer. UNUSUALLY IMPORTANT SPECIAL AND

Peremptory Trade Sale 6,000 Packages Domestics.

We shall peremptorily offer on TUESDAY, May 23, 1876, at 11 o'clock, through Messrs. TOWN-SEND, MONTANT & CO., 79 and 81 Leonard-st., by order of the Treasurers and Directors of the "Pepperell Minufacturing Company," "Laconis Company," "Androscoggin Mills." "Continental Mills." "Bates Manufacturing Company," "Otic Company," "Boston Duck Company," "Warren Cotton Mills." "Columbian Manufacturing Co.," and other corporations, 6,000 Packages Domestics. The aggregate of Domestic Pabrics included in this offering will exceed any PEEMPYORY Sale ever made in the United States, and should ownmand the presence of a bayer from every House in the Dry Goods Trade.

WRIGHT, BLISS & FABTAN, Selling Agents.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, 118 and 120 Wabash-ev. A COLLECTION OF

Fine Steel Engravings, AT AUCTION. Priday morning, May 10, at 10 o'clock, at our salescroom, 118 and 120 Wabash ev. The cappulage are a very chaice colection in French wheat, maple, and ash frames, with French plate gias. They will be on exhibition on Wednesder and until day of cale. WM. A BUTTERS & CO.,

BUTTERS & CO.S SATURDAY SALE riay, May 20, 6:30 orders a. m., at their microcoms, 116 and 120 Whiteh co., FURNITURE.

By S. N. FOWLER & CO. To-morrow, Saturday, May 20, et our wavrooms, 9-30 sharp, one usual line of new and eaond-hand

FUFINITURE.

At 11 o'clock as measual variety of CARPETA
Also a large variety of Cane and Wood See
CHAIRS, Ice Bosses, Refrigerators, Crockary, and
Glassware, new lines of WALL PAPER, and a
great variety of WINDOW SHADES.

By G. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av. On SATURDAY, May 20, at 9 o'clock, W. & Crockery and Yellow Ware. Household Furnishin large quantities and good assortment, Farint and Chamber Sets in every style, Bookense, Westrobes, Wahrut Bedatasds and Bureaus, Market Tables, Racy Chairs, Ice-cheets, Reckars, Hall Trees, What-Nota, Mirrors, Carpets, Olicotta, Brifgerstons; a car-lead of Cans-sest Chairs and Rockers; 300 Be Reasted Coffee. Carriages, Surgles, and Harnesses at 11 o'elock.

G. P. GORE & CO., Anctioneers.

BICE. ONE DOLLAR BUYS PIPTEEN LBS. CAROLINA RICK At HICKSOF'S, 118 East Entires-ch. CONFECTIONERY.

GEORGE WASHINGTON

VOLUME 30. TABLE LINEN

We are enabled to offer

GREATER BARGAI

We open this day, May : LINEN 8-4 BLEACHED D at 45 cents. Extra quality, Elegant quality DOUBLE ASK, 87 1-2 cents and \$1.00 BARNSLEY'S DAMASK, \$1.25; usual price \$1.50 an

NAPKINS and TO at still greater reduction We continue to sell the MARSEILLES QUILTS at

cellent value at \$4.50. We invite particular inspe our new and elegant de LACE CURTAINS.

NORWELL&SIMI 105 State-s Between Madison and Was

FIDELIT AND SAFE

THE VAULTS of this institute coepted models of Safe Department of the United Sates. Will of solid masonry, and are leed plates several inches thick. Introduced the Safe Department of the Safe Department of

rear.
THE SAVINGS DEPARTM
of this institution pays interest at
8 per cent per annum on Savings
and Trust Funds. This interest is
the principal on the first day of ear
ry and July.

JOHN C. HAINES, President; JAR
Vice-President; CHARLES J. HAINE
GEORGE M. GAGE, Assistant Cashier.

7 PER CEN

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The largest, finest, and best BREWSTE N. W. cor, Clark & Madis TO BENT.

Desirable O TO REN

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THE SAFEST INVESTMENT
MONEY IS IN YOUR OWN TAXES
when you can get a HANDSOME DISC
City of Chicago will, at any time bet
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allowing two (2) per cent discount, a
vouchers therefor which may be used
held until the owner is prepared to
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By order of the Mayor and Finance
Apply to
S. S. HAYES, Comp
Room 3.

It has come to my notice that a certa-calling himself M. Schwarz has been of different parties stating that the s me. I would herewith inform the pu-such man is in my employ, and that I to do with his transactions. CONR

DIG. Claims of every description, in an civilized country, will be prosecuted without charges unless we collect. Or regularly retained attorneys. Send for PRASIER'S COLLECTION & Corner State and Monroe-state

DESK cheap, at the old Stand, No. 100 Market-si

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IMPREGNABLE FORTR
against the assaults of any and al
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by the fact that they withstood the
GREAT CONFLAGRATION (
They afford a place of supreme a
the storage of Money, Coin, Jewal
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Becent additions and improven
made the FIDELLITY the most
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In Chicago and improved suburbs promptly at current rates by BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 L SUMME

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BUSINESS CARDS

Loans of \$25,000 on business property On hand to loan at 9, \$800, \$1,000, \$0 SCUDDER &